

63.01
Canada
1900

SEED LABORATORY.

Robert Evans & Co.

LIBRARY,
U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

HAMILTON, ONT.
1900

EVANS' SEEDS

SOLD BY

C. WOODWARD

Cor Harris St. and
Westminster Ave.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

WHEN CANADIANS FOUGHT FOR
CANADA AND THE EMPIRE.

1775 to 1783—QUEBEC.

1812 to 1814—QUEENSTON HEIGHTS.

1837 to 1838—PATRIOT WAR.

1806—FENIAN RAID.

1870—RED RIVER REBELLION.

1885—NORTHWEST REBELLION.

1899 to 1900—SOUTH AFRICA.

SEED CATALOGUE.



1900

ROBERT EVANS & CO.

Seed Merchants and Growers,

HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

SUGGESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

All orders must be accompanied by **Remittance**, which can be made in current Bank Bills, Post Office or Express orders, or by Cheque, and for amounts under one dollar, in Postage Stamps. **We guarantee the safe arrival of all packages** when the order is accompanied by Draft, Registered Letter or Money Order.

Our customers in the Northwest Territories, Manitoba and British Columbia, and other parts may rely on receiving Seeds, Roots, Bulbs, Plants, etc., with perfect safety, as our system of **CAREFUL PACKING INSURES THIS**.

MAILING RATES—Parcels of Seeds, Bulbs and Roots may be sent to any Post Office in the Province of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Manitoba, the N. W. T. and British Columbia, at the rate of four cents per pound, and at eight cents per pound to the United States.

Our Catalogue comprises all the leading varieties now in use and gives full descriptions and directions as to the variety and culture. Our directions are derived from years of experience and aim to meet requirements of soil, climate and culture.

Write your order on blank sheet, separate from your letter if possible, or should you require a second order kindly state it on separate paper from your letter, and above all things **be careful to write your name and address as plainly as possible**.

We are frequently in receipt of orders without either name or address, which causes a great deal of trouble and no doubt annoyance to parties sending such, they no doubt condemn us for neglect of duty, whereas the whole fault lies with themselves through their slight negligence. We might here state that we have several packets returned that we had mailed, parties could not be found. Should this meet the eye of any such who have not received their parcel, by writing to us we shall be pleased to forward them, as we could not get any trace of their address through the post office authorities.

It is also very important to send your orders as early as possible as the rush at seed time is very great, and a little delay at that time is unavoidable. All orders will be executed in rotation as received.

Remember we send all our Seeds Free by Mail at Catalogue Prices where quoted by the Packet, Ounce, or Two Ounce.

Four cents per full pound must be added to Catalogue Prices by the pound, to prepay postage.

Dates for Shipping

Unless Otherwise Ordered.

SEEDS

At any time ordered.

ONIONS

About March 25th.

PLANTS, BULBS, ETC.

About April 20th.

POTATOES, ETC.

About April 20th.

DISCOUNTS

The following inducements are offered for Flower or Vegetable Seeds, in Papers, at Catalogue Prices only, and do not apply to seeds quoted by the ounce, pound, pint or quart :

When the Goods selected	\$1.20	We will mail the same,	\$1.00
	2.45		2.00
amount in value to . . .	3.75	postage prepaid by us,	3.00
	5.00		4.00
	6.25	for	5.00

By this liberal arrangement the purchaser receives twenty cents in packet seed value on the first dollar, and twenty-five cents in packet seed value for each subsequent dollar. We feel sure hundreds of our customers will take advantage of this generous offer.

DO YOU KNOW US?

Have you ever dealt with Robert Evans & Co.? No! Well, it is never too late to mend. Ask any of our customers, thickly scattered over the Dominion from ocean to ocean, what manner of men we are, and ask what manner of seeds we sell, and the result will be an order. Send it along as soon as possible, as we get to be very busy later in the season. If you do not desire to give us an order, please hand this catalogue to a neighbor. We have satisfied many thousands of customers and can satisfy you. We are grateful for all orders large or small—there can be none too large to cause delay in shipping, and there can be none too small to secure our best attention. Try an order by mail,—we make a specialty of that business.

ORDER SHEET

— FOR —

Vegetable, Flower and Farm Seeds, also Summer Flowering Bulbs

FROM ROBERT EVANS & CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

Post-Office Address

Amount Enclosed, \$ Date 1900.

Market Gardeners and Canners using large quantities of seeds will please send for our **SPECIAL MARKET GARDENERS' PRICE LIST.**

QUANTITY

NAMES OF SEEDS OR BULBS REQUIRED.

RATE.

PRICE

1900

ROBERT EVANS & CO.

ANNUAL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF

CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS

At prices named we pay postage on all seeds ordered by the Packet, Ounce, Quarter Pound. Add 4 cents per pound, on Pea Beans, Turnips, Mangles, Beets, and 8 cents per quart on Sweet Corn. Prices on Peck, Bushel and Barrel are for seeds delivered at station here.

THIS OFFER IS BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID BY US, TO ANY POST-OFFICE IN CANADA:

For remittance of \$1.00 you may select seeds, in packets only, valued at \$1.20.	
" " 2.00	" " " " 2.45.
" " 3.00	" " " " 3.75.
" " 4.00	" " " " 5.00.
" " 5.00	" " " " 6.25.

By this liberal arrangement the purchaser receives twenty cents in packet seed value on the first dollar, and twenty-five cents in packet seed value for each subsequent dollar. We feel sure hundreds of our customers will take advantage of this generous offer.



LE NORMAND'S MAMMOTH ASPARAGUS.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. will sow a drill 60 feet long and produce 500 plants.

Giant—This is a good variety and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Conover's Colossal—Standard variety, deep green. All quality, per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Le Normand's Mammoth—(See cut.) Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

Conover's Colossal Roots, Le Normand's Mammoth Roots—\$1.00 per 100, 3 years old. Special prices for large quantities.

CULTURE.—Asparagus beds should be well drained by a layer of stone, oyster shells or bones, on which lay brushwood cuttings and some turf. On this make the bed of sandy loam, stable manure and coarse lake and river sand; but avoid yellow sand containing iron. Lay this on the drainage bottom two feet thick, then put the roots on it, in rows eighteen inches apart, and one foot apart in the rows, cover four inches with the same compost. Before winter, cover the beds with leaves and manure four to six inches deep. In the spring, fork the manure slightly, and give a good dressing of salt.

ARTICHOKE

Green Globe—A delicious vegetable for the table. Sow in April in rich soil, and transplant the following spring in rows or hills 3 feet apart and 2 feet between plants. If protected in the winter the beds will remain in bearing for some years. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Jerusalem—(Roots.) Only productive from the root or tuber. Plant and cultivate the same as potato. Very valuable for feeding hogs, also good for pickling. Per peck, 40c. Immensely prolific, producing 1,500 bushels per acre. The tops may be cut and dried as hay.

BEANS

ENGLISH

One quart will be sufficient for a row 50 feet long.

Add 8 cents per quart for postage.

Broad Windsor—Very hardy kind. Largest, per pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c.

Sword Long Pod—Per pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c.

CULTURE.—The best soil to give English Beans is a rich stiff clay, and on a northern border, shaded from the mid-day sun. Plant in drills two feet apart, the drills two inches deep, and the seeds three inches apart.

clings well to the pole; enormously productive; splendid either as a snap or shell bean; retains its exquisite flavor until nearly ripe. Per pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

CULTURE.—If warm, dry weather, plant from the 20th May until the 12th of June for the principal crop. Plant in hills about four feet apart, and not more than two inches deep. Manure freely.

POLE BEANS

One quart of the Small Seeded Varieties will be sufficient for a drill 100 feet in length, and for Limas say about 50 feet.

Dreer's Improved Lima—Per pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Large Lima—Per pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Scarlet Runners—Per pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Asparagus or Yard Long—Very tender and prolific. Per pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c.

Lazy Wife's—Large, pale green pods; very thick meated; stringless; rich, tender and buttery;

Try to Grow a Bed of Asparagus.

BEANS—Continued.**DWARF OR BUSH**

One quart sufficient for a drill 100 feet in length, or 200 hills.

WAX VARIETIES

Add 8 cents per quart for postage.

Thorburn's Valentine Wax—

The earliest wax bean in use. Beans planted 18th June produced pods 4 inches long by 25th July, and on 1st August half a crop was picked. The pods are fleshy and almost stringless. Remarkably free from rust, and remains tender longer than any other variety. These features, and its extraordinary productiveness, makes it excel any bean in cultivation. Prices, per pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.50. ~~38c~~

Golden Wax Dwarf—An entirely

distinct variety, earlier than the Black Wax. The pods are very brittle and stringless; as a snap bean is one of the best sorts for tenderness and richness of flavor, and has the further merit of being one of the best shell beans grown for winter use. (See out.) Per pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.50.

Detroit Golden Wax—We cannot speak too highly of the general good qualities of this bean. Free from rust, larger in pod, and more prolific than the old variety; handsome and robust, and shows no string, even when past its best. The ordinary Golden Wax has been a general favorite, but the "Detroit," is a decided improvement on it. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, 1.25.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax Dwarf—Produces an abundant crop of purely wax pods, very long, flat, showy, and free from rust. A very hardy and robust plant, and quite a favorite. Per pkt., 5c; pint 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.50.

Black Wax or Butter—Black Bean with very tender yellow pods. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.50.

Crimson Colored Flageolet Golden Podded—New. Long tender pods of fine flavor, a valuable addition to our already large list of beans. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

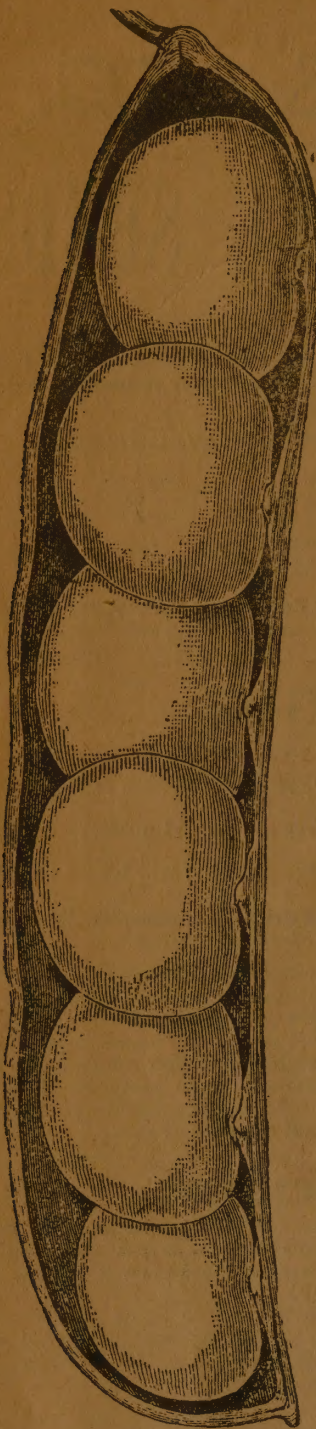
GREEN PODDED

Early Refugee—Or 1,000 to 1; very productive, green podded variety. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart 40c; peck, \$2.00.

Early Six Weeks—Very tender, early and prolific, green pods. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

Early Valentine—Verly early, one of the earliest green podded varieties. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75.

EVANS'
Electric
Sprayer,
The best on the
market.



LARGE LIMA BEAN.

Mohawk—Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c.

Early China—Pod very large, green and tender. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Per pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 40c.

Burpee's Bush Lima—The only bush form of the true large Lima Bean. No poles required. The bush grows eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth, branching from two feet to three feet in diameter. An immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 of the handsome large pods, and well filled with very large beans. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 40c.



THORBURN'S VALENTINE WAX BEANS.



GOLDEN WAX.

Our list comprises the best varieties of Beans.



1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre in drills.

Long Smooth Blood—True. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Egyptian Dark Blood Turnip—Best early variety in cultivation. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Early Blood Turnip—Very fine flavor and productive. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Dewings' Extra Early Turnip—Early, fine form and flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Dell's Flower Garden—The foliage is crimson colored, and is used for bedding in the flower garden while the roots are excellent for table use. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Arlington—Similar to the Eclipse in shape, but darker in color, does not become bitter and stringy when a little old. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early Bassano—An excellent early variety, tender and sweet. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Lentz Extra Early Blood Turnip—As early as Egyptian, but larger and better quality; dark red color, tender and sweet whether young or old. Will produce a crop in six weeks from time of planting. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

"New Surprise"—A new and distinct variety—the EARLIEST BEET ever produced. Fine grain, tender, and sweet, retaining its fine blood red color when cooked. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Silver Beet, or Swiss Chard—The leaves and stalks are used the same as Sea Kale, and are highly recommended. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Bastain's Extra Early Turnip—Very early, of quick, large growth, fine turnip form, bright red color. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

New Early Eclipse—Smooth, fine dark crimson color, and very sweet. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

Edmand's Early Red Turnip—A splendid variety, of deep blood color, has a very small top, and can be grown very closely together. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

Columbia—The latest variety of Turnip Beet, of very neat shape, smooth skin, and deep blood red flesh, and rich, tender quality; very fine. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Sow early in the spring, in light, well manured soil, in drills twelve inches apart, covering the seeds one inch deep, and pressing soil firmly over them. Thin out four inches apart for table beets; cultivate often.

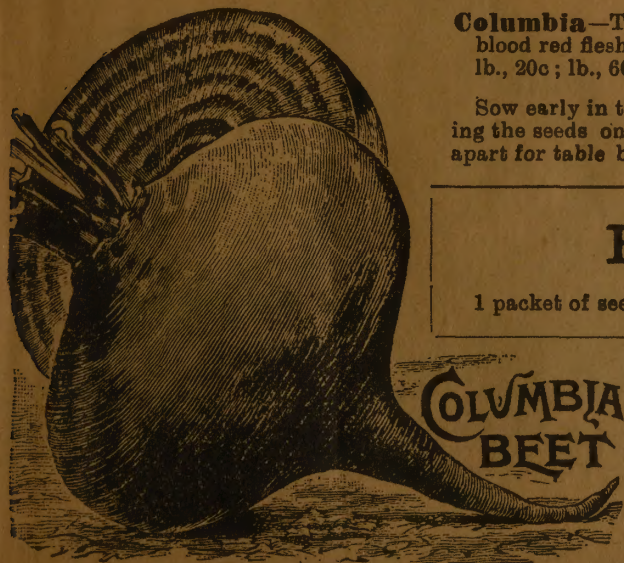
BORECOLE OR KALE

1 packet of seed will produce 600 plants; 1 oz. 2,500 plants. This is the general term for that class of cabbage tribe which do not head, but are used for greens in their open growth.

Dwarf Green Curled—Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents.

Tall Green Curled—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

CULTURE.—Sow on seed-bed about the middle of May, and when of suitable size transplant to eighteen or twenty inches apart each way, and cultivate like cabbage.





SUTTON'S MATCHLESS BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

BROCOLI

One packet of Seed will produce 500 plants
one ounce, 2,500.

Purple Cape—Late. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75.

Walcherene—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20.

CULTURE—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills. Draw 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil. For a succession, sow one or two months later, taking care to shade drills.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One packet of Seed will produce 500 plants
one ounce, 2,500.

Improved—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Northaw Prize—An excellent English variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Sutton's Matchless—(See cut.) Large, strong growing variety, stems entirely covered with sprouts. Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

CULTURE—Sow in May, in the same manner as Brocoli, and transplant in July. They become very tender when touched by the frost. In fine condition till December. This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the stem an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages.

CABBAGE

One packet of Seed will produce from 300 to 400 Plants; oz., 2,000 Plants.

CULTURE—Cabbage, both early and late, may be sown any time in May. The best situation for raising the plants is a rich, damp piece of ground, partially shaded. Seed sown in a situation of this kind is not so subject to be destroyed by the black fly. When the plants are strong they may be planted in rows three feet each way. The best remedy for cabbage worms we have found, and one which seems to be effectual, is to take a half-pound each of hard soap and kerosene oil, dissolve in three gallons of water, with which to thoroughly sprinkle the heads. A single application may be sufficient, but if not, a second and perhaps a third may be necessary.

Express, Extra Early—New. Excels in earliness all the sorts we have offered; has the shape and appearance of the Etampes, but smaller, and from 8 to 10 days earlier; has few outside leaves, and may be planted very close, and yields large crops. For forcing, this variety can hardly be surpassed. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Evans' Electric Sprayers and Bug Exterminators
cost only 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

Early Winningstadt—True French grown seed. Fine market variety. A sure header. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

Very Early Etampes—Similar in shape to the Oxheart variety, but much earlier. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Burpee's Allhead—Unequalled as an early summer cabbage, and fully as good for winter use, being really an all-the-year round cabbage. The growers paid a cash bonus of one thousand dollars for the exclusive right of its name and introduction. No such price was ever paid for a cabbage before or since. The merits of the **Allhead** are A 1. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield—Considered the very best early variety. It is large for so early a kind. We have the very finest American grown strain, and is sure to give satisfaction. It heads up remarkably hard and solid. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50.



HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE.



EARLY WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE.

The Extra Early Express is the Earliest Cabbage in Cultivation.



Second Early Varieties.

Henderson's Early Summer—One of the best varieties, producing large solid heads very early in the season. For market gardeners' use is indispensable. Ten or twelve days later than the Jersey Wakefield, but much larger in size, and will stand on the ground much longer without bursting open. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early York—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Fottler's Large Improved Drumhead—A favorite. The heads measure from a foot to 18 inches in diameter, are very flat and solid. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Quintal Drumhead—A fine, large variety, of excellent quality. A late kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Succession—Splendid variety, one week later than the Early Summer Cabbage, and double the size. Its earliness, large size, and sure heading qualities make it valuable. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

Large Drumhead—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.20.

Vandergaw Midsummer—A valuable variety. It resembles "All Seasons," but has much larger heads. Quality, all that can be desired in a midsummer and winter cabbage. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.



GERMAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

General Crop.

All Seasons—Suitable for either late or early; a most reliable variety; a splendid keeper. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

World Beater—Heads are very large, broad, flat and thick, very solid, fine grain and tender, more so than any other large cabbage. A very rapid grower. The best very large variety ever introduced. Should be planted wide, at least 3 x 4 feet. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Brill's Nonsuch—Another variety of the "All Seasons" type. Can be sown in the fall, and will not run to seed like most second early sorts when wintered over. A universal favorite for Summer, Fall or Winter crop. Sown in the fall, or in early hot beds, it will head immediately after the Wakefield. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

Large American Premium Flat Dutch—One of the best. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Large St. Denis—Very fine winter variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.



VANDERGAW CABBAGE

CABBAGE—Continued.

SAVOY CABBAGE

Marcellin—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Improved American—Very large and fine flavored. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

German Drumhead—Extra fine. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

RED VARIETIES

Blood Red Berlin—Medium size, very dark color, and extra fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Large Red Drumhead—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Small Red Dutch—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Mammoth Red Rock—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 or 4 lbs. for one acre.

The Carrot delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. It is best to sow on ground that has been well manured the previous year for some other crop, such as celery, potatoes, onions or peas, but avoiding such crops as cabbage or turnips, or any of the tap rooted section. For early and main crops sow the middle part of May, for later crops they may be sown any time until the beginning of July. Sow in rows about 15 inches apart, and half an inch deep, thinning out 3 or 4 inches between the plants.

Early French Horn or Scarlet—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Guerande or Ox-Heart Stump Rooted—New variety and very productive. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Chantenay—Of a dark orange color, half long, excellent for table use. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c. (See cut above.)

Half Long Scarlet Nantes—This variety is for market and family use. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Altringham—Large and fine flavored red carrot. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



CARROT, HALF-LONG GUERANDE.



EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ERFURT.

Long Red St. Valery or Danvers—An excellent variety for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Scarlet Intermediate—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Long Orange Improved—Roots of large size for garden or farm culture. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early Half Long Scarlet Carentan—Stump rooted. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Early Scarlet Dutch Horn—An old and favorite sort, esteemed for summer use. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

Extra Early Selected Dwarf Erfurt—This is the finest variety grown, very large and early. Nothing better. (See cut.) Per pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50.

Extra Early Snowball—Fine heading variety, "true," heads pure white, and sure headers. Per pkt., 20c; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 8.50.

CAULIFLOWER—Continued.

Early Dwarf Erfurt—Very good, and a fine strain. Not so early as the Selected Erfurt. Per pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.50.

Extra Early Paris—French grown seed. Heads medium size. Per pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Demi Dur—Second early. A very fine variety for family use. Per pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Le Normand's Short Stemmed—Extra large heads, 9 to 12 inches in diameter; very white and compact. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Autumn Giant—Very large, pearly white heads. A valuable variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

CULTURE.—Cauliflower delights in a rich, moist soil, and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered. Sow the first week in May, and pick out a rich piece of ground; transplant in July. If for summer use, sow in hot beds early in February, transplant the latter part of March into another frame and plant out early in May. Good stable manure applied the preceding year is the best for fertilizing purposes.

Celery

One ounce will sow a bed of 9 square yards, and produce about 6,000 plants.

Celery is generally grown as a second crop, following early Cabbages, Onions, Peas, Etc. The proper time to sow is early in April, transplanting about the first of June. Set in rows 3 feet apart, and about six inches between plants in the row. Some gardeners trim off the tops a little, while the plants are small, to make them more stocky. Keep down all weeds, and, as fall approaches, draw earth up to the plants, keeping the stalks well together. This earthing up is continued at intervals, until all the leaves appear above the soil. When well blanched it is ready for use. For winter use it is usually placed in trenches, and covered with earth and litter, or stored in cool cellars. Comparatively few soils are well suited to celery culture. Rich, mellow soils, of a sandy nature, are best; while soils that settle and become hard after rain are unsuitable. The seed, being very small, should be covered lightly, and the earth firmly pressed down upon it. Celery is a choice delicacy, and valued highly as a health-giving plant, and one of the best restoratives of the nervous system. Our Paris Golden Yellow and New Triumph defy competition.

Paris Golden Yellow, Large Solid—This is the standard variety, the outer ribs assuming, without any cover whatever, a golden color of a fresh and very pleasant appearance. (See cut.) Per pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; 2 oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Evans' New Triumph is the finest late Celery grown. For solidity, crispness, and fine nutty flavor, it has no equal. It is very brittle, good size, and creamy white in color. A remarkable keeper—it can be kept as far in the spring as April or May. It will blanch beautifully, and be fit for the table at Christmas. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Hamilton Rose—This variety is very solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor, and is streaked with a beautiful rose tint in the edges, with a creamy colored centre, giving it a very attractive appearance. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW CELERY.



EVANS

HAMILTON ROSE CELERY.



CELERYAC PRAGUE.

CELERY, continued.

Early White Plume—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.

Boston Market—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.

French Dwarf—White, large ribbed, solid. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.

White Solid Pascal—Has remarkable breadth and thickness of stalk, fleshy and very tender. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.

Soup—For flavoring, also for pickles, etc. Per oz., 5c; lb., 40c.

Turnip Rooted Prague—Very large and smooth. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.

CORN—SALAD or FETTICUS

German—Lammersalat. French—Mache.

Sow on the first opening of spring, in rows one foot apart, is fit for use in six or eight weeks. If wanted to come in early in spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay as cold weather sets in and is wintered over exactly the same as Spinach.

Large Leaved—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.

CHICORY

One ounce will sow a drill 150 feet long.

Large Rooted or Coffee—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Large Rooted Brussels or Witloof—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills half an inch deep, in good mellow soil, and cultivate the same as carrots. In autumn the plants will be ready for blanching, when it is used as a salad. The root is used as a substitute for coffee. They are cut and dried, and then roasted for adulteration of coffee, and when properly used add materially to the flavor. From three to four pounds will sow an acre.

CHERVIL

Curled—An aromatic herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly in May, in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.

SWEET CORN.

Prices quoted do not include postage, which is 8 cts. per quart additional. Special prices by the bushel to Market Gardeners and Truckers. One quart will plant 200 hills; one peck will plant one acre in hills.

• • Early Varieties. • •

Cory Red—Very early variety; ears large and handsome. Per ear, 5c; pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; peck 90c.

Cory White—Similar to above. Per ear, 5c; pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart 20c; peck, \$1.20.

Early Marblehead—Plump, rich and sweet—very early. Per ear, 5c; pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; peck, 90c.

Earliest of All, or Burbank's "Early Maine." One of the first to mature, and a decided favorite. Per ear, 5c; pkt., 5c; pint 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00.

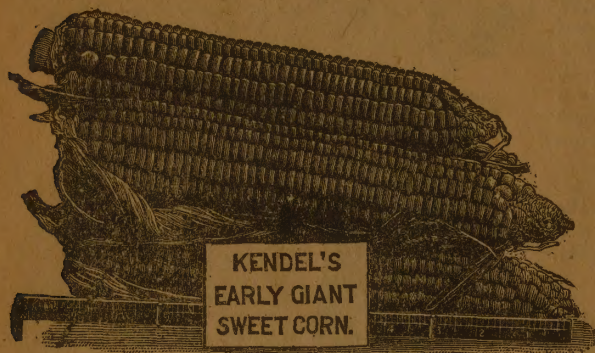
Kendel's Early Giant—The originator of this wonderful new Sweet Corn says: Kendel's Early Giant is the largest Sweet Corn known. The accompanying cut was taken from a photograph, and needs no further explanation, the foot rule telling the whole story. Gardeners report the corn ready to use in 60 days grown on sand, and 72 days on heavy clay. The new and distinct Sweet Corn combines more merit than any other variety in cultivation. It is earlier than the Early Minnesota and yet the ears grow to a remarkable size, measuring 8 to 10 inches long and having 10 to 18 rows on each cob, the majority having 12 rows; kernels pure white sweet and tender." Pkt., 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

New Champion—One of the earliest varieties. Matures in 61 days. Per ear, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; peck, \$1.00.

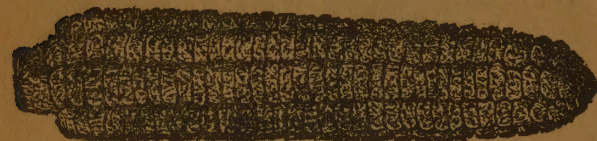
Crosby's Early—One of the best early sorts. Per ear, 5c; pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; peck, \$1.00.

Shaker's Early—A splendid market sort, ready very soon after Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger. The stalks bear usually two large ears well filled out to the tips of the cob; the kernels are large, white, and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00.

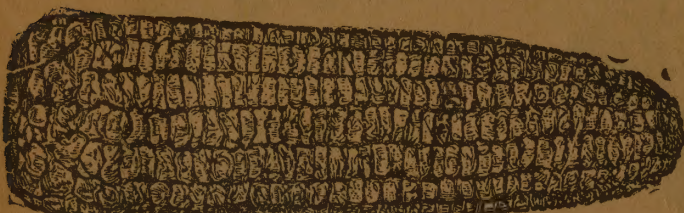
Early Minnesota—Very early and uniform. Per ear, 5c; pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; peck, 90c.



MARBLEHEAD SWEET CORN.



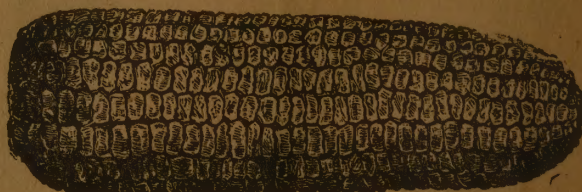
PERRY'S HYBRID SWEET.



MAMMOTH SWEET CORN.



EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.



CORN.—Continued.

CULTURE—Sweet Corn may be either sown in rows $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the seeds planted at about 8 inches in the rows, or planted in hills at a distance of 3 feet each way, according to the variety grown, or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety or richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. The first plantings are made about the 10th of May, and successive plantings every two or three weeks, until the first week in July. Keep the earth well hoed up about them as they grow.



NEW CHAMPION SWEET CORN.

MEDIUM VARIETIES.

Perry's Hybrid—The market gardener's favorite. Per ear, 5c; pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00.

Stowell's Evergreen—Rich and sweet; ears large; longest variety green. Ear, 5c; pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; peck, 90c.

None Such Sugar—A second early variety, very productive. Quite a new corn, with no equal for color and quality. Per ear, 5c; pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00.

Egyptian—Best for canning, keeps green long. Ear, 5c; pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00.

Country Gentlemen—The finest sweet corn for family use, averages 3 ears to a stalk, very delicious, sweet and tender. Per ear, 5c; pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00.

Hickox Improved—Valuable for canning. Ears 12 rowed, best quality. Per ear, 5c; pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; peck, 90c.

Zig-Zag Evergreen—Named because of its irregular rows on the cob; will outyield any other Sweet Corn now in cultivation; very white, tender, fine quality and delicious flavor. A most valuable corn for canners, as when canned it is whiter and sweeter than any other now in use. Price per pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00.

Mammoth—Large, sweet and delicious. Per ear, 5c; pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; peck, 90c.



Country Gentleman.

Cress or Peppergrass

One ounce will sow a drill 40 feet long.

Fine Curled—A very fine Cress for general salad purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Henderson's Golden—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Broad Leaved—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Upland—A perennial very much like Water Cress in flavor. Good all the year round; cut often, using the young leaves only, which are of a pleasant, pungent flavor. Per pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

CULTURE—Should be sown in shallow drills every two or three weeks during the season. A little attention is necessary at first to keep the weeds from interfering with it.

WATER CRESS

Water Cress may be grown in any moist situation, but more successfully by the edge of a running brook. The seed may be sown in May, on the ground where it is intended to be grown and the thinnings transplanted. The plants should be set not less than a foot apart. The Cress will be fit for gathering the second year.

Water Cress—Common—Per pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.



FINE CURLED CRESS.

CUCUMBERS

One ounce will plant 60 hills, or bs. to the acre.

CULTURE—For early use sow as early as possible in hot beds, one hill with three plants in each sash. For the open ground sow in May in hills four to five feet apart each way, on very rich soil. Dig out four or five spadefuls of earth on the spot where you intend to sow the seed and fill in some half rotten manure, then cover up three or four inches high with some of the earth dug out. Three or four plants should be allowed for each hill. As the seed is apt to rot, if the weather after sowing turns out wet and chilly, it is advisable to sprout the seed before sowing it, in a small bowl containing moistened sawdust, and place under a stove for a few days, but it is necessary to keep the sawdust constantly moist.

Give Kendel's Early Sweet Corn a trial.

CUCUMBERS—Continued.



NICHOLS MEDIUM GREEN CUCUMBER.

Boston, or Jersey Extra Early Prolific Pickling—This splendid new variety. Ten days earlier than the old long Green or Jersey Pickle, and more productive. Growers of thirty years experience say it is "a perfect pickler in all respects." Per pkt., 5c oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Long Green—Fine fruit, excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Green Prickly—Best. Fine and crisp. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Extra Early Green Prolific—A favorite. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Arlington White Spine—Grows straight and handsome, flesh tender, fine flavor, fruits early and abundantly. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Nichol's Medium Green—As a pickling sort this variety stands unequalled. growing short and smooth; color, dark green; flesh tender and crisp. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

Japanese Climbing—A new climbing Cucumber from Japan, suitable for growing in frames or open air, very early and productive. The fruit is excellent for either table use or pickling, medium size, netted, dark green, tender and fine flavored. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.



BOSTON OR EXTRA EARLY PROLIFIC PICKLING.

Early Short Green—Medium size. Per pkt., 5c; oz 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

English Gherkin—Fine for pickling. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Early Fame—Always popular. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Early Russian—Grown in pairs. Early, crisp and tender. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

West India Gherkin—Round. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c.

Early Long White Spine—Very productive. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early Cluster—Much esteemed. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb., 45c.



MARQUIS OF LORNE CUCUMBER.

FRAME VARIETIES

Lockie's Perfection—Splendid variety, uncommonly prolific fruit of medium length, straight, unribbed. Per pkt., 25c.

Rollison' Telegraph—Per pkt., 25c,

Prescott Wonder—Has gained numerous prizes. Per pkt., 25c

Duke of Edinburgh—Per pkt., 25c.

Marquis of Lorne—Per pkt., 25c.

Tender and True—Per pkt., 20c.

Burner's Monarch—Per pkt. 20c.

Walker's Prolific—Per pkt., 25c.



JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER.

..... ENDIVE
One ounce will sow 60 square feet.

A highly esteemed winter Salad. For the first crop sow about the middle of May, and for succession in June and July. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin them out or transplant into moderately rich and rather light soil, one foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for table, they must be blanched, an operation which is simply performed by tying the leaves loosely together.

Green Curled—Beautifully curled, tender and crisp. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c.

Ever White Curled—Very tender when cut young; blanches readily. Per pkt., 5c oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c.

Green Fine Curled—More finely curled, and a heavier and more dense plant than Green Curled. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



FINE CURLED

EGG PLANT

One ounce will produce about 800 plants.

The Egg Plant is a tender vegetable, and must not be planted out until the weather is warm and settled. Sow early in spring in hot beds, or if these are not convenient, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower-boxes in the house. There are several ways of cooking, but the most common is to cut them in slices, boil in salt and water, and then fry in butter.

New York Improved—A superior market variety, of large size and fine quality. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Early Long Purple—Early, hardy, and productive; excellent for the table. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

White Ornamental—Per pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

GARLIC

Thrives best in a light, well-enriched soil. The Bulbs should be planted early in the spring in rows twelve inches apart, and from two to four inches between the bulbs. Used for flavoring stews, soups and other dishes. Sold at market price, generally from 25c to 30c per pound.

Gourds or Cucurbitas

Are becoming favorites among lovers of the curious and fanciful. The "Dipper," "White Nest Egg," and the "Dishcloth" are always in demand. See varieties and prices under flower list page.

HERBS—Pot and Sweet

CULTURE.—Herb seeds require very careful sowing on small beds of fine earth. Sift a little fine soil over the seed, and shade from the sun until the plants come up.

Herbs in general delight in a rich mellow soil. Sow the seeds early in the spring in shallow drills, one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances or transplant. Care should be taken to harvest them properly. Do this on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom; dry quickly in the shade, pack close in bottles or dry boxes to exclude the air entirely.

	pkt.	oz.
Anise.....	5c	20c
Balm.....	5c	25c
Basil.....	5c	25c
*Borage.....	5c	25c
Caraway.....	5c	15c
Coriander.....	5c	15c
Dill.....	5c	20c
*Fennel, sweet.....	5c	20c
*Fennugreek.....	5c	10c
*Horehound.....	5c	20c
Hyssop.....	5c	25c
*Lavender.....	5c	20c
*Pennyroyal.....	10c	

	pkt.	oz.
Pot Marigold.....	5c	40c
*Rosemary.....	5c	50c
*Rue.....	5c	30c
Saffron.....	5c	20c
Sage, per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 35c.		
Summer Savory, per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 35c.		
Sweet Majoram, per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.		
Thyme, per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.		
*Winter Savory, per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.		
*Wormwood, per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.		
Varieties with	are perennials.	



PURPLE EGG PLANT.

KOHL RABI

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants, or a drill of 150 feet,

For table use, sow in June; for stock feeding, early in season, in order to give whole summer for growth; transplant into rows two feet apart and fifteen inches between in the rows. Cultivate like cabbage or swedes. When young, is tender and delicate, possessing the flavor of both cabbage and turnip.

Early Green—White flesh, popular, handsome, good flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Early Purple Vienna—Differs from the preceding only in color. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Large Purple—Generally grown for cattle. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c.



SWEET BASIL

SAGE

SWEET MAJORAM

SUMMER SAVORY

THYME

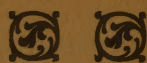


KOHL RABI, OR TURNIP ROOTED CABBAGE.

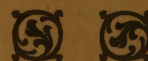
Do not fail to procure one of our Electric Sprayers and Bug Exterminators.



LARGE CARENTAN LEEK.



LEEK



One ounce to a drill 100 feet long.

Sow in April at the bottom of drills made eight inches deep, scatter the seed thinly and cover with soil half an inch. As the plants grow, gradually draw the earth into the drills and around the Leeks, in order to blanch them and make them mild flavored. Deep rich soil is required. In October they will be ready for use.

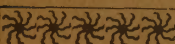
Large Flag—Large and strong, with broad leaves growing only on two sides. Per lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 2 oz., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Large Musselburg—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.25.

Henry's Prize—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

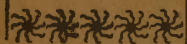
London Flag—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Large Carentan—The best and largest. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.25.



Every
Gardener
should
grow some
of our
LETTUCE
as it is sure
to give
satisfaction

See our
Novelty
List.



LETTUCE

One ounce will sow 100 square feet or about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Lettuce is easily raised from seed, which may be grown from 1st April to the end of June. If good headed Lettuce is wanted, the plants should be transplanted out on a rich piece of ground, in drills twelve inches apart and six inches in the drill. For late supplies sow in the open ground.

Evans' Hamilton Market—This variety is very large, of excellent flavor, is suitable for out-door cultivation, and is especially valuable to market gardeners. It is tender, crisp, and has a beautiful light yellow tinge. The heads are as large as ordinary cabbage, weighing from three to four pounds each. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Evans' Early Ohio—An oval shaped variety, heads very large, solid, sweet and crisp; will stand forcing better than any lettuce yet introduced; matures two weeks earlier than the ordinary varieties. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Curled Silesia—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Paris Green Cos—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Paris White Cos—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Simpson's Black Seeded—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Nonpareil—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Grand Rapids Forcing—This variety is especially adapted for green house culture in winter. It is of rapid, upright growth, and may be planted close; not liable to rot, standing several days after being ready to cut without injury. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Baloon Cos—Black seeded. A very fine variety of Cos Lettuce, and well worth a trial. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c.

Early Paris Market Forcing—An excellent variety for forcing, grows very rapidly, crisp and tender; black seeded. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c.

MARTYNIA

Proboscidea—A hardy annual plant, the seed pods of which, if picked when green and tender, make excellent pickles. Plant in May in the open ground, about 3 ft. each way, leaving but one plant in the hill. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

MUSK MELONS

One ounce of seed for 5 hills; 2 to 3 pounds for an acre.

A rich soil is most desirable for melons; the seed should be planted when the ground has become warm, in hills six feet apart each way. Old well rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in each hill; put six to ten seeds in the hill; finally, when danger from insects is past, leave three or four of the strongest plants only. If the plants grow very rank the tips of the leading shoots should be pinched off when about three feet long; also, if the fruit is excessive they may be thinned out, which will cause the melons to ripen earlier, and will increase the size of the fruit.

Extra Early Grand Rapids—(See Novelties—back page of cover.)

Extra Early Citron—First in market. The largest of the very early Cantaloupes; form, half flat, fairly webbed, flesh green. The merit of this sort consists in its extra early habit. A variety which for its early maturity will be found profitable by all market gardeners. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Extra Early Cape May—A very early and large round Cantaloupe or Musk Melon, of nutmeg form; productive; fruit deeply ribbed and heavily netted; flesh deep green, tender, juicy, very sweet. Producing well on lightest soils, and a most prolific sort for the market gardener, as thirty will often fill a barrel. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early June—Fruit more flat than the Jenny Lind, deeply ribbed, heavily netted; flesh green, of a most exquisite quality. This melon will probably take its place as a standard extra early. It does best on light soils. It is the earliest melon of its size, and valuable to the shipper. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Jenny Lind—Very early variety, of excellent quality, and of light green color, rather flat at the end. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

New Early Hackensack—This new early Hackensack is the same in all respects as its progenitors, but possessing the important advantage of being ready for the market at least ten days sooner. It is a green-fleshed variety of a most delicious flavor, weighing from 4 to 10 lbs. (See cut.) Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Ferry's Cosmopolitan—This is a very fine Musk Melon, one of the novelties of the season. It comes well recommended, and should be grown by all lovers of luscious fruits. Wonderfully productive. Flesh firm and sweet. Very handsome. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Jersey Belle—It is the first to ripen, and the largest of all the first early sorts grown alongside and under the same conditions. It does best on light soils, and will even develop perfectly on white sand. The beautiful green flesh is exquisite, uniformly rich, and lusciously sweet; the best of all extra early Cantaloupes. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Princess—Flesh is very thick, of rich salmon color. It will ripen early and grow to a large size, weighing from 5 to 10 lbs., and very productive. (See cut.) Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Osage—A pointed, oval-shaped, medium sized melon of a rich salmon color. Crop very even and extra heavy owing to the thickness of meat. No melon can equal it in this respect, not even the Hackensack. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

You cannot do better than make your selections from this Catalogue, and do not fail to order one of

EVANS' ELECTRIC SPRAYERS

—and—

BUG EXTERMINATORS.



GREEN CITRON MUSK MELON.



LONG ISLAND BEAUTY MUSK MELON.



OSAGE MUSK MELON.



JERSEY BELLE MUSK MELON.

MANGO MELON

Also called Vegetable Peach, or Vine Peach. This peculiar new vegetable grows on a vine like a melon, and is golden yellow color, resembling an orange in shape and size; the flesh is snow white. They are used fried like egg plant, when green. They also make splendid Mangoes, stuffed with cabbage, like peppers. When they first ripen they are quite hard and tasteless, but they soon become mellow and sweet, and have a very rich flavor. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving they have no equal. They are very early, hardy and productive, the vines being literally covered with fruit. You should try them, and we know you will be pleased with them. Will suit the North-West, where fruit is scarce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

No garden is complete without some Musk Melons.

MUSK MELONS.—Continued.

NEW EARLY HACKENSACK MUSK MELON.

Livingston's New Columbus—Green flesh, general crop variety ripens with Hackensack, and a very heavy yielder, and a long keeper. It has a lovely buff skin, with white network markings, most attractive in appearance, and always commands a very rapid and ready sale. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.

Long Island Beauty—A splendid new variety the Hackensack type, of superior quality, with green flesh and densely netted. In shape resembling Hackensack, slightly more ribbed and a decidedly more attractive melon, and it is claimed to be the earliest in cultivation. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Skillman's Netted—Early, round, oval, sweet and rich flavored. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Miller's Cream—Ranks high as a market melon; flesh of a rich salmon color, and so thick as to be almost solid, the flavor very sweet and delicious, the seed cavity usually small, the rind very thin, and very little netted, the vines strong growing and productive. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.

Montreal Nutmeg—A very large, ribbed variety, with light green flesh and very fine flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Bay View—Very large, productive and fine flavored. an excellent variety for market gardeners. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Delmonico—An oval-shaped, large sized, finely netted, beautifully orange pink-fleshed melon, and pronounced by connoisseurs to be the melon par excellence, both, for appearance and quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Long Persian or Cassaba—Very large and fine flavored, good market variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Evans' Superb—Extra fine; the flesh remarkably thick and of good flavor, and owing to its large and handsome appearance it sells rapidly in the market at high prices. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Green Nutmeg—Fine netted, rich and sugary flavor, and light green color. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.



DELMONICO.

Peerless—One of the best varieties in cultivation, size medium, thin rind, color light mottled green, bright scarlet flesh, solid to the centre, delicious flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

The Dixie—The best shipping melon grown, being larger, earlier and far more productive than the Kolb's Gem. It is of a very fine appearance, a dark green and more beautifully striped, it is long and extremely hardy, while its eating quality is unexcelled, being sweet, juicy and tender. Another very important point is its great productiveness, having six to eight large melons on a vine. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Phinney's Early—Very early and sweet, flesh deep red. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 lb., 75c.

MELONS WATER

One ounce will plant about 50 hills.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills six or eight inches apart each way, in very rich land. If you desire to have large melons, three or four on each plant is sufficient, or

even to grow a larger size still, allow only one melon on each plant. Keep the ground free from weeds.



WATER MELONS.

Continued.

Cuban Queen—One of the best varieties, of round shape and large size, flesh bright and red, very crisp, delicate and sweet; color green with indistinct stripes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Ferry's Sweetheart—Very fruitily and delightfully flavored. It is sure to be much appreciated wherever grown. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

The Boss—This new melon has a very dark skin, slightly ribbed, and is long in shape. It is very heavy for its size, which, however, is not large, flesh solid, red and sugary. By many this melon is very highly esteemed. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Black Spanish—Round, very dark green, with scarlet flesh and black seeds; very thin rind; rather smaller than the other sorts, of delicious flavor and very sweet. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Cole's Early—Very favorable reports of this early water melon have induced us to introduce it. Medium size, nearly round, green striped. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Mountain Sweet—An old favorite, form rather long, color dark green, seeds dark, a very solid melon, sweet and crisp, a safe variety for northern growing. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Hungarian Honey—Pronounced the richest and sweetest flavored of all water melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.

Kolb's Gem—Flesh bright red, of excellent flavor, the rind, although thin, is very tough, standing handling and shipping long distances without breakage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Gypsy—A very large striped variety of oblong shape, flesh scarlet and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Ruby Gold—A new seedling from Henderson's Green and Gold. Its beauty and quality are unexcelled. The Ruby Gold averages 40 to 50 lbs. in weight, and is one of the juiciest and finest flavored watermelons ever raised. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Green and Gold—Flesh is a beautiful golden orange color. Flavor surpasses the red fleshed sorts. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

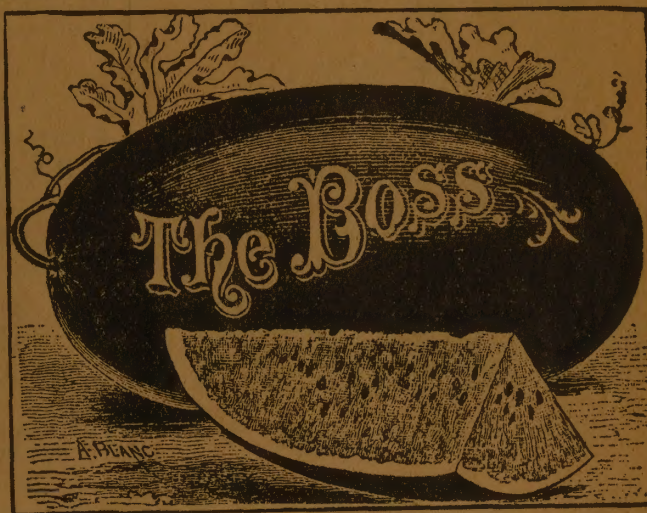
Mountain sprout—A large, long variety, striped skin, flesh red, of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Citron for Preserving—For preserves only. Very hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Citron Colorado—For preserves, very large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.



PEERLESS WATER MELON PATCH.

**MUSHROOM SPAWN**

Three pounds will spawn about 4 feet square.

In all civilized countries, where the qualities of the edible Mushroom are known, it is highly esteemed as one of the most delicate foods. As the basis of the very best table sauces it is also greatly prized, the celebrated Mushroom Catsup being considered the finest in the world. As there is always a steady demand for Mushrooms it pays well to cultivate them for the market.

Brick, English—15c each; per doz., \$1.50.

French—Small Boxes, 2 lbs., \$1.00.

French—Large Boxes, 3 lbs., \$1.50.

Add 5c per brick for postage.

CULTURE.—Mushroom beds are best under cover. Any cellar or shed will do. Collect a quantity of fresh stable manure, without the long straw, turn it over daily for six or eight days to get rid of the rank heat, dig out a foot and half of space to contain a bed; lay some long manure at bottom, and then the prepared manure, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down, till it is a foot and a half thick; put a layer of light earth about 1 inch thick; then another layer of manure, principally horse droppings. In eight or ten days, or as soon as the heat has declined to about 70°, or just to feel warm to the finger, insert lumps of spawn the size of a nutmeg ten inches apart, and just even with the surface of the bed, and cover with earth an inch thick. Beat it all gently down and immediately enclose the bed all around and over the top with a wall of warm manure, previously well prepared by turning over to temper or sweeten it and if out of doors, keep off the rain by mats or thin boards. Special prices by the dozen bricks or box to large growers.

There is not so much difficulty in the growing of Mushrooms as many imagine. Write to us for a valuable little pamphlet, price 10 cents, entitled "The Way, When, Where and How of Mushroom Culture."



New Virgin Mushroom Spawn—see description inside page of back cover.

MIGNONETTE

Sweet Scented—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c. See Flower List for choice named varieties.

MUSTARD

One ounce will sow about 80 feet of drill.

Mustard in a green state is a refreshing salad, mixed with Cress, Lettuce or other salad plants. It is necessary to make frequent sowings of it, as it should be cut and used in a very young state, even before the first rough leaf has appeared. For early crops the seed may be sown in a hot bed in March; and for general crops, at frequent intervals through the spring, in drills from eight to twelve inches apart.

White or Yellow—The best variety for salads; the seed is also used medicinally, and as a seasoning for pickles. oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

Brown—Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 20c.

Nasturtium or Indian Cress

Cultivated both for use and ornament; the green seed pods preserved in vinegar make an excellent pickle. The young leaves are also useful in salads. its beautiful scarlet and orange-colored flowers, which bloom freely all summer, add a charm to the garden.

One ounce will sow about 15 feet of drill.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Tall Yellow—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Tall Red—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

ONION

One ounce will sow a drill 100 feet long, or 5 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—The ground for Onions should be well prepared by digging in plenty of well rotted manure. The seed may be sown from the first of April to the middle of May. Sow in drills one inch deep and twelve inches apart.



SILVER SKINNED PICKLING ONION.



WHITE PORTUGAL ONION.



ONIONS—Continued.

Prize Taker—The MONARCH among the onion tribes. They are a rich straw color, and average 12 to 14 inches in circumference. Very hard and an excellent keeper. The flavor is mild and delicate, making the Prize Taker a favorite variety for slicing for salads.—Price, per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00. (See cut.)

Large Red Wethersfield—The best for general crop. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Danver's Yellow Globe—This is one of the best varieties for shipping. (See cut.) Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

New Extra Early Barletta—The very earliest onion in cultivation, is of a pure paper white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from one inch to one and a half inches in diameter, and three-fourths of an inch in thickness. For table use and for pickling. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Southport Red Globe—An excellent variety for shipping, and will keep well through the winter. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Silver Skinned—Round, white, small pickling. This is a very choice pickling variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.40.

White Globe—A good keeping variety, very solid and mild flavored; an excellent market variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Giant Rocca—Light brown color, of delicate flavor and globular shape. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Small White Nocera—One of the finest pickling varieties in cultivation. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.40.

Queen—Very fine white skinned variety, of mild flavor and rapid growth. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.75.

Early Red—About ten days earlier than the large Red Wethersfield. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Large Yellow Dutch—Another good variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

Large White Portugal—Fine and mild flavored, excellent for boiling. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Danver's Flat—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

Griswold's Improved Early Red Globe—In shape like the round Southport, but instead of being late, ranks next to the earliest sorts. This differs from the standard Early Red Globe, it being a much rounder and larger onion. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Large Red Tripoli—Very mild flavor. Specimens exhibited at the London Horticultural Exhibition weighed from 2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.



Large White Tripoli—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.

Welsh Red—For fall sowing. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Welsh White—For fall sowing. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

ONION SETS.

The sets should be planted out as early in the spring, as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows 1 foot apart, with sets 3 or 4 inches apart. When raised from sets the Onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off by July.

Postage, 5c. per lb. extra.

English Potato Sets , scarce.....	per lb., \$0 10
German Yellow Sets	" 20
Top	" 20
Shallot	" 10

Prices of Onion Sets vary as the season advances.

OKRA, or GOMBO

One ounce will plant from 50 to 60 hills.

Long Green—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

This vegetable, which is a native of the West Indies, is cultivated more extensively in the Southern States than in this locality, for its green seed pods, which are used in soups, stews, and served as Asparagus.

CULTURE.—Plant late in Spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to nine inches, hoe and draw the earth up occasionally to the stems. Should be well manured.

Prize Taker Onion is without exception the largest Onion grown.

PARSNIP

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 lbs. for 1 acre.

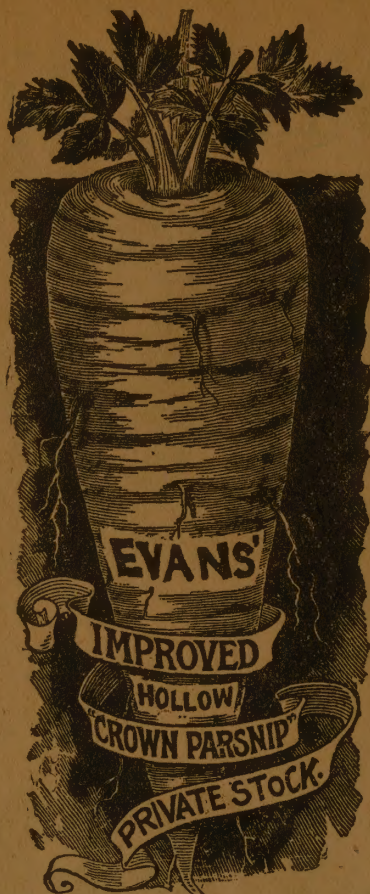
CULTURE—Parsnips require a deep, rich soil. Sow in drills one inch deep and fifteen inches apart. Cultivate the same as directed for Carrots.

EVANS' Improved Hollow Crown—The best variety in cultivation. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

New Maltese—Very large and fine flavored. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Student—Fine variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Abbott's Hollow Crown—Very fine variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



PARSLEY

Parsley is used for seasoning soups, meats, etc., for salads and garnishing, also for an ornamental border for the flower garden; it succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes elapsing before it makes

its appearance, it should be sown early in the spring in rows 1 foot apart; sow thick and cover half an inch deep; finally thin to five or six inches in the rows or transplant and cut back frequently. For winter use protect it in frame or light cellar.

1 ounce for 150 feet of drill.

Fine Double Curled—A fine dwarf variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Champion Moss Curled—Very beautifully crimped and curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Fern Leaved—Very beautiful; more like crested fern or moss than Parsley; grand for table decoration. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted—A fleshy rooted kind; the roots are used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.

GARDEN PEAS

One quart sufficient for a drill 100 feet long. One and a half to two bushels to the acre. Add 4 cents per pint or pound for postage.

Carter's First Crop—One of the earliest. Pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00.

Daniel O'Rourke—Good old variety. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00.

Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem—This variety grows to the height of thirteen inches, more robust than the Little Gem, with longer pods of light green color, containing from seven to eight large peas. It is very early, green peas having been gathered forty-five days from the time of sowing. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; qt., 25c.

Rural New Yorker—Very early, prolific and uniform in ripening. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00.

American Wonder—One of the best, earliest and most desirable varieties grown, a cross between Champion of England and Little Gem. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.50.

Extra Early—Pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00.

Alaska—The earliest blue pea, very uniform growth, the dark green color in the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, height two feet. Pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00.

SECOND EARLY

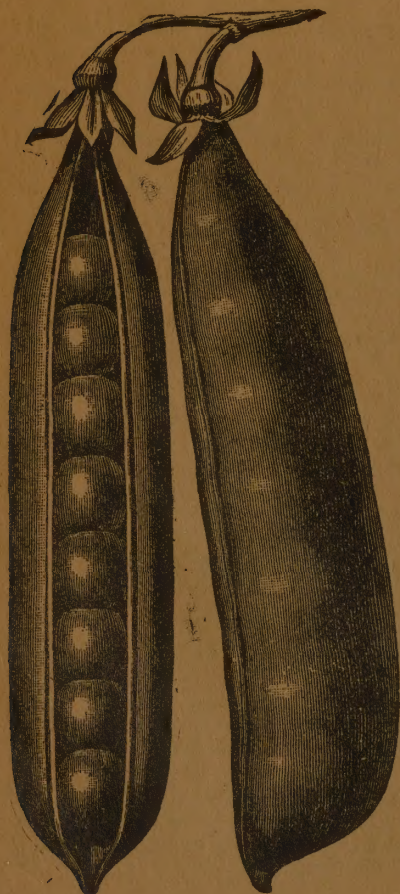
McLean's Little Gem—Very dwarf, fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; qt., 25c.

Heroine—A medium early green wrinkled pea, and one of the best of recent introduction; large, curved, showy pods, an immense cropper; peas of finest quality. Height 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.75.

Anticipation—A very fine second early pea, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, being of sturdy habit; pods are immense, well filled, and the quality excellent. This is taking the place of Carter's Stratagem. Per pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.75.

McLean's Advancer—The standard variety for second early and principal crop, green wrinkled, pods long, well filled, of excellent quality, 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

Horsford's Market Garden—This wrinkled pea is the result of a cross between the Alpha and American Wonder. It requires no bushing. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.50.



AMERICAN WONDER.



PREMIUM GEM PEA.



ANTICIPATION PEA.



NEW EARLY WRINKLED PEA "GRADUS"

"THE GRADUS"

Is the name of an Early Wrinkled Pea which falls nothing short of perfection.

It is early—as many are; and it's wrinkled—as many are; but there are but few that are both early and wrinkled, as is the Gradus. It is a vigorous grower, attaining 2½ feet. Its foliage is light green, and the pods and peas are unusually large. This novelty was introduced by Laxton, one of the greatest of English pea producers, a fact which fully guarantees the excellence of the Gradus. From 7 to 9 large shouldered peas are found in each pod, which, when cooked, retain their beautiful soft green color. The flavor is rich and mellow. The Gradus has taken the highest award and first-class certificate of the Royal Horticultural Society, England, the highest honor to be had in the British Empire. Plant it with the extra early peas; give it a trial, and you'll afterwards swear by the Gradus. Pkt., 15c; pint, 20c; quart, 40c.

GENERAL CROP

Champion of England—Large and fine flavored. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

Bliss' Abundance—A dwarf variety, pods contain from six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 40c.

Carter's Stratagem—The finest dwarf wrinkled pea grown, is on all sides admitted to be one of the best of the many grand peas we have of late years introduced. The pea grows to a height of two feet, and the plant is literally covered with immense pods, many measuring nearly six inches in length, containing ten large, fine flavored peas. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 40c; peck, \$1.75.

Telephone—A very robust and productive English wrinkled variety, with long pods, containing 10 to 12 very large, fine flavored peas. It is an enormous cropper, height 4½ feet. Per pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

Ontario Wonder—A new variety of late wrinkled pea, having very long pods, well filled, containing from 8 to 10 peas, very large and fine flavored. Per pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 50c.

McLean's Blue Peter—A dwarf variety, not over six inches high, a splendid bearer, with large well filled pods. Pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.50.

White Marrowfat, Large—Per quart, 15c. Quantities at market prices.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat—Per quart, 15c. Quantities at market prices.

Pride of the Market—Per pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

Dwarf Sugar Edible Podded—Per pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; pint, 20c; qt., 40c.

Tall Sugar Edible Podded—Per pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 40c.

CULTURE.—Peas require good ground, enriched with rotten manure; fresh manure is injurious. They are sown in double drills, that is two drills twelve inches apart, by so doing one row of sticks will serve for two rows of peas. The space between the double rows may be three feet or less, according to height of peas. Sow early sorts rather thick and they will withstand dry weather and yield better than those sown thinly. They may be soaked a few hours previous to planting, in warm water. It may be well here to inform certain parties who sometimes raise dry peas for boiling and wonder why they do not boil down into pulp, that this property of boiling depends on the soil. Stiff land or sandy land that has been limed or plastered, uniformly produces peas that will not melt in boiling, no matter what the variety may be.



CARTER'S STRATAGEM PEA.



HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.



One ounce will produce two thousand plants.

Celestial—(5) A new Chinese variety, which will attract attention and admiration wherever grown. At first the fruit is yellow, and when fully matured becomes a vivid scarlet, and the brilliant contrast in colors makes the plant an object of most striking beauty. (See cut.) Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Elephant's Trunk—Distinguished for its unusually long, glossy, scarlet fruits, growing from 8 to 11 inches in length, and 2 to 2½ inches in breadth, and resembles in shape the trunk of an elephant; of mild flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Cherry—(2) Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Red Cluster—(1) New and very productive. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—An early variety, of mild flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Procopp's Giant—Very large size, measuring from eight to nine inches long and three inches thick, of a brilliant scarlet color, flesh fully one-half inch in thickness; flavor just hot enough to be pleasant to the taste. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Golden Dawn Mango—(6) Color of a bright waxy golden yellow, very brilliant and handsome; they are entirely exempt from any fiery taste or flavor, and make delicious pickles. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30.

Sweet Spanish—One of the largest; mild and pleasant; best for salads. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Coral Gem—(8) Its beautiful pods of shining red color are so thick set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals. As a pot plant it serves the housekeeper in a most convenient way when pods are wanted for seasoning. Plants are so densely set with pods as to bear the branches down. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Long Red, or Cayenne—(9) Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Ruby King—(10) An excellent new variety, of large size and mild flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Mammoth—(3) Of large size, fine for stuffing. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Chili—(4) Nice for pickles. (See cut.) Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

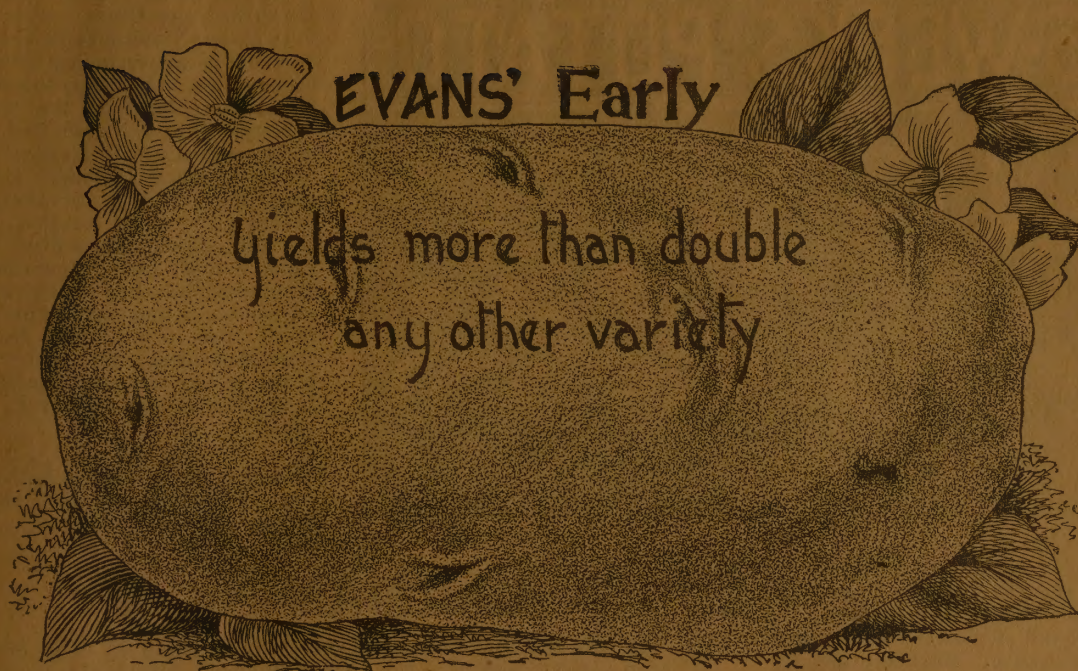
Sow early in April in a hot-bed, in shallow drills six inches apart, and transplant to open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Set the plants in mellow soil, in rows 16 inches apart, and the same distance apart in rows. The seed may also be sown in the open ground, but not until all danger of frost is past.



POTATOES



POTATOES—Continued.



EVANS' EARLY POTATO

The MORTGAGE LIFTER

Evans' Early Potato is a pure seedling of the Early Rose, and is consequently a thoroughbred. It has very large, strong stalks, plentifully supplied with large, thick, dark green foliage, which entirely covers the ground during the latter stages of growth, and has a tendency to conserve the moisture in the ground at a time when it is most needed. The tubers grow very compactly in the hill and quite near the surface, yet entirely covered by the soil, thus making harvesting an easy operation.

The size of the tubers is large to very large, there being scarcely any not of marketable size. The potato is very handsome and attractive in appearance, and is the *Heaviest Cropping Early Potato ever grown* in the grounds of its originator. Its color is about that of the Early Rose, and in respect of cooking quality, we believe it to be the finest flavored potato grown, possessing, as it does, a rich, nutty flavor, while the flesh is very mealy.

Evans' Early Potato matures about the same time as the Early Ohio, and yields four times the quantity, yielding at the rate of about 700 bushels per acre. This potato, however, has a great advantage in the fact that it ripens all its tubers at once, which will be appreciated by all who try it. It has a firm, tough skin, which makes it a capital potato for shipping, and enables it to be kept perfectly and retain its magnificent qualities of flavor and mealliness throughout the winter and spring—even until new potatoes are in the market.

30 cents per lb. by mail, postage paid.

$\frac{1}{2}$ peck	\$1.50	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel	\$4.50
1 "	2.50	1 "	8.00

VAN ORNAM'S

...ONE OF THE EARLIEST

We have sent out this potato for several years and it has given excellent satisfaction.

Resembles the Early Rose in color. Size large to very large, with very few small ones. In table quality it is one of the very best, cooks quickly, of nice flavor, perfectly dry and mealy (whether young or old), and very white flesh, breaking open like a snowball. It yields an immense crop. **EARLINESS**—Has been thoroughly tested during the past few seasons, side by side with many standard earlies, and ripens its whole crop from one week to three weeks earlier than any of them. Being firm fleshed, with a tough skin, and ripening its whole crop at once, makes it one of the best keepers and shippers in the market. Per peck., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., 75c; bush., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.25.



VAN ORNAM'S EARLIEST.

QUICK CROP POTATO

This remarkably quick grower originated in Vermont. It is very handsome, being a smooth, full, oblong tuber, with no slim points or projections to be cut away in peeling and wasted. It is long enough to make a good baker and not too long for boiling. It is a first-class—we may say ideal general purpose, early potato. It resembles the Hebron in color, being a little more clouded. When cooked it is fine white, dry and flaky. Price, bbl., \$3.25; bush., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., 75c; peck., 40c.

Early Norther—This is a very prolific yielder, of excellent quality for table purposes, smooth, handsome, and a good keeper, and last but not least, with the exception of a few splashes of crimson at the seed end, it looks like its parent, the famous old Early Rose, than which no potato was ever higher in esteem. The old Early Rose is pretty near dead and gone, but its youngest daughter, the beautiful Early Norther, liveth, and is sure to please all who may come to know her. Market price.

You should try our Evans' Early Potato.

POTATOES—Continued.

EARLY 6-WEEKS POTATO.

A CROP
43 DAYS FROM
PLANTING
RAISED FROM
40 EYES
BY
ONE OF OUR
CUSTOMERS.



Early Six Weeks—The Six Weeks is very evidently a seedling from the Ohio, which it very closely resembles in every way, but is earlier, makes rather taller stalks, and appears to yield better on upland than that fine variety. It is well described as growing medium to large size; oblong to round in shape; skin light pink; flesh white; shape, tubers grow close together in the hill. The potatoes grow so rapidly that, under favorable circumstances, they are as large as hen's eggs, and therefore fit for family use in six weeks from time of planting, and mature in between ten and eleven weeks. It is a fair yielder for so early a variety.

Price per peck, 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 75c; 1 bushel, \$1.25; bbl., \$3.25.

Burpee's Extra Early has proven itself a very early yielder fully one week earlier than the Early Ohio. Of good size, with very few small ones; oblong in shape, very smooth; the flesh is pure white, finely grained, and of the very best table quality. It is a sure cropper, very productive. Market price.

Early Ohio—A very early variety, and highly productive. Market price.

Beauty of Hebron—(Pure.) A well known popular kind, with flesh colored skin and pure white flesh, of an excellent quality. A good cropper and always marketable. Our stock is the pure variety. Market price.

CARMAN No. 3

This is Mr. Carman's grand success in breeding up a late main crop variety, and it is the coming standard potato everywhere. In it he has succeeded in fixing those desirable points, so valuable to every potato grower. (1) very large and handsome, (2) remarkably productive; (3) all large tubers and compact in a hill; (4) high table quality; no hollow centre or hard core. Skin and flesh white, eyes few and shallow. Will keep without trouble till planting time. Market price.



PUMPKINS

About Five Quarts to the Acre in Hills.



Large Yellow—Connecticut Field. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

Large Tours—Very large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.

Cushaw—Very large, flesh yellow and solid; productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.

Jonathan—This is a good keeper, large size, very prolific, wonderfully smooth and even fleshed; very sweet and excellent for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.

Cheese—Yellow, fine grained, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.

Japanese Pie—Flesh very thick, nearly solid and usually fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the same taste as sweet potatoes, they ripen early and produce largely. It is claimed that pies made from the Japanese Pumpkins without eggs are fully as good or better than pies made from any other variety where eggs are used. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.

King of the Mammoths—This is a very fine grained pumpkin, growing to truly colossal proportions. No other pumpkin ever introduced has reached such enormous weights, and been awarded so many prizes. Hundreds in competition weighed over 150 pounds each; one weighed 191 pounds, and another 250 pounds. The flesh and skin is of a bright golden yellow

color, excellent quality, one of the best pie or table pumpkins ever grown, and splendid keeper. Price, per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c. (See out.)

CULTURE.—Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with the corn; always avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize.



KING OF THE MAMMOTH PUMPKINS.

Try King of the Mammoth Pumpkin, it has no equal.



RADISH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, about six pounds to the acre.

EARLIEST VARIETIES.

New Rapid Forcing—Scarlet turnip, white-tipped, earliest of all, resembles the White Tipped Scarlet Turnip Radish, but much earlier, coming to maturity 22 days from sowing. Handsome and of fine quality, it is equally desirable for forcing or the garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Deep Scarlet Olive Shaped—Small top, very early, brittle and crisp. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early Scarlet Globe—Brilliant red color, short leaved, flesh white, tender and crisp, excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Earliest Erfurt—Short leaved, early, deep scarlet, tender and crisp. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—Very fine. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Non Plus Ultra—Round, bright scarlet, tender, delicate. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Scarlet Turnip—Round, shapely, early and crisp. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

White Turnip—Similar to the scarlet varieties, but keeps solid and crisp longer. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Long Brightest Scarlet White Tipped—A rapid growing variety; very crisp and tender. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet—One of the best. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Chartier's—Long, with a deep crimson color at the top, shading off lighter until at the bottom they become pure white; remain tender and crisp for a long time. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Long Scarlet or Monthly—Short top, a very nice, tender, juicy and crisp variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

White Naples—A long white variety, very tender and crisp. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

White Olive Shaped—Very nice, juicy and crisp. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Olive Shaped White Tipped—Crisp and fine flavored. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

French Breakfast—A beautiful oblong variety, white tip, very tender and crisp. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

Chinese Rose—A large rose-colored variety, very crisp and juicy. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Mammoth California—Pure white, tender and sweet; grows about 12 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. (See cut.)

White Russian—Growing to immense size; flesh is very solid, white, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Black Spanish—Round; grows as large as a good sized turnip, very firm and juicy. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Black Spanish—Very tender and crisp. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CULTURE—To produce good clean radishes, the seed must be sown in very rich soil. The best soil is a fresh sandy loam. The seed may be sown for early use in hot beds, or as soon as the ground is in working order in the spring, and afterwards at intervals of two weeks, either in drills or broadcast. Turnip-rooted and Olive-shaped are the earliest sorts. The winter varieties should be sown in August, and removed before a severe frost to a cellar for winter use.



DEEP SCARLET TURNIP RADISH.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED RADISH.



NEW RAPID FORCING.

Our Radish List contains all the best leading varieties.



SALSIFY.

SALSIFY

Or Vegetable Oyster Plant

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

A very delicate and nutritious esculent, especially esteemed for its peculiar oyster flavor. Sow the seed early in spring in drills 12 inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to six inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring.

Long White—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—A new large growing variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

RHUBARB

The Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is grown from divisions of the roots and from seed. If the seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year, and some cutting may be done the second spring. Plants put out in rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the second season.

Victoria—Large, fine for cooking. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.

Linnaeus—Large, tender and very fine. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.

Roots of the above varieties, 10c each; per dozen, \$1.00.

SEA KALE

One ounce will produce about 200 plants.

Sea Kale—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. The following spring transplant into drills or hills, in rich sandy loam and late in the fall before the frost sets in, cover each plant with a peach basket turned bottom up, and with leaves at least two feet deep, and fasten evergreen boughs around to keep them on. Keep the covering as late as June, if possible. The blanched leaves thus produced are considered a great delicacy, and by many are preferred to Asparagus.

SPINAGE

One ounce will sow a drill 100 feet long, or ten pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—A well known esculent of the easiest culture, sown in good rich soil, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep, at intervals of two weeks from April to July. For winter use sow in August, and protect with a covering of straw during cold weather.

Monstrous Viroflay—Very large round-leaved variety, very productive; the best for market use. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; lb., 30c.

Victoria—A new sort which is quick to mature, and forms a very large, exceedingly thick leaf, which is somewhat savoyed in the centre. It remains in condition for use much longer than most kinds, and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or in the private garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Round—For spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; lb., 30c.

Prickley Seeded—For fall sowing. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; lb., 30c.



THE AMERICAN SAVOY SPINAGE.

Improved Savoy Leaved Bloomsdale—(New). Round seeded, leaves very thick and flesh; a decided improvement on the old round-leaf variety; produces twice the weight. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; lb., 30c.

SQUASH

Bush Sorts—1 oz. to 50 hills, 6 lbs. per acre.
Running Sorts—1 oz. to 15 hills, 4 lbs. per acre.



LONG WHITE BUSH VEGETABLE MARROW.

Long White Bush Vegetable Marrow

A decided improvement on the old trailing Vegetable Marrow. The fruit is larger, handsomer, more ribbed or fluted, and of a strictly bush form. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

Vegetable Marrow English—One of the finest varieties grown, skin is very thin, color light yellow and salmon, keeps well through the winter, and will boil quite dry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30; 1 lb., \$1.00.



VIROFLAY SPINAGE. (Excellent for Market Gardeners.)

Giant Summer Crookneck—Grows to a very large size; is earlier than common variety; most profitable sort for marketing. grows quick; keeps bearing all summer; we recommend it. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.

Golden Custard—It grows in bush form; wonderfully productive; of a rich golden yellow, and for quality cannot be excelled, frequently attaining a diameter of two feet. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.

Spinage is a valuable Early Spring Vegetable.

SQUASH—Continued.



BOSTON MARROW SQUASH.

White Scallop—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Early Yellow Scallop—Early variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Faxon—The characteristics of this new Squash are earliness, long keeping, variety of colors and superiority in sweetness and richness of flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Fordhook A bright yellow outside and a straw yellow within; the flesh dry and sweet, the best quality of all winter varieties, keeps until late in June, matures earlier than any other winter squash. The green squashes can be used at any period of their growth, and are superior in flavor to any summer squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30.

Hubbard—Another good keeping variety of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Boston Marrow—A very popular variety in the Boston Market, keeps well for winter use. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Marblehead—An excellent keeper, very dry and mealy. The shell is of a bluish green color, and the flesh is a bright orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Mammoth Chili—Grows to an immense size. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Winter Crookneck—Yields well and is excellent for pies or boiling. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



SQUASH



HUBBARD SQUASH.

TOMATO

One ounce will produce about Three Thousand Plants.

CULTURE—For early crops sow seed in a hot-bed in March, when two inches high transplant into pots or into another bed, and attend to them carefully until all danger from frost is past then plant them in a sheltered situation fully exposed to the sun; support them with brush to keep the fruit off the ground. For general crops the seed may be sown in the open grounds, end of April, and transplant into hills four feet apart. This is a vegetable worthy of the most extended cultivation.



Early Ruby—One of the earliest large tomatoes, which combine good form, color and solidity; it is a leading market variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Atlantic Prize—One of the very earliest. The vine grows strong, stiff and very rapidly. The fruit is born in immense clusters, each vine producing from sixty to eighty large, perfect fruits, very solid and of the finest quality; free from core and seeds. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Dwarf Aristocrat—This is practically a red variety of the Dwarf Champion. In size, solidity, productiveness and flavor, it is up to the best standard. It will be found good under glass for early market. It may be planted 3 x 3 feet or even closer, making it suitable for small gardens. When ready for market its handsome color, sprinkled with some of its own dark leaves, draws much attention. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Imperial—This new variety is highly recommended by leading growers. The originator claims it to be much earlier than any other; a beautiful, symmetrical and meaty tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Mitchell's New—Unsurpassed in quality; very early, smooth, does not crack or rot, very productive, of large size. The average weight is about ten ounces; a beautiful red color; skin thin and tough; valuable for marketing and shipping. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 40c.

Livingston's Favorite—This is said to be the largest perfect shaped tomato in cultivation; smoother than the Paragon; does not crack or rot like the Acme; it is a darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly and as early as any good variety, holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific; good flavor; few seeds; flesh solid; bears shipping long distances. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

TOMATO—Continued.

**Honor Bright—**

The foliage and vines are of a peculiar greenish yellow color. If picked in the middle stage of ripening, it is the longest keeper of any—hence a good one for long distance shippers. We have kept them for two weeks after picking, and then they ripened in excellent flavor and color, and for four weeks before decay set in. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.

Ponderosa—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00.

Acme—Of a purplish color, very large, solid and invariably smooth. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.

Pear Shaped—Nice for pickling. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.



New Stone—The "New Stone" Tomato ripens for main crop; it is very large, smooth, and of bright scarlet color; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed; an excellent shipper; quality the very best for canning, a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.

Livingston's Royal Red—A first-class main crop variety for the shipper, marketer and private gardener. Wherever exhibited it easily carried off the red ribbon, and everybody was attracted by its vivid red color and handsome general appearance. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.

Livingston's Beauty—Bright glossy purplish color; growing in clusters; very solid. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.

Livingston's Perfection—Very early, blood red color, round, perfectly smooth and solid; ripens very early and keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.

Upright, or Tree—This is one of the novelties lately introduced in Canada, and found to be a very fine productive variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

New Dwarf Champion—The foliage is of a dark green color, leaves thick and different from any other. Crops ripen early and evenly; smooth, medium size, and similar in color to the Acme. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c.

Trophy—Large, smooth and perfectly solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.

Large Yellow—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.

Ignotum—Noted for large growth. Fruits grown have weighed $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. Of fine quality and productiveness. The "Ignotum" is entirely distinct, and can be immediately recognized by its entire foliage. It is very solid, of unsurpassed flavor and unequalled for slicing. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.

Paragon—An excellent variety, of a bright, glossy crimson color, very suitable for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.

Red Cherry—Nice for pickling. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Strawberry, or Cape Gooseberry—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.



LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE TOMATO.

TURNIP FOR GARDEN USE

One ounce will sow a drill 100 feet, or 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.



WHITE FLAT STRAP-LEAF TURNIP.

Extra Early Milan—Very early and sweet purple top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Nimble Dick—This is a very fine table turnip, and one of the earliest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early Red Top Strap-Leaf—Good. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

White Strap-Leaf—Very fine early variety; roots medium size; color white; very sweet and tender. Designed for table use. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Early White Stone—Round. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Golden Ball—Excellent. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 14 inches apart, and half an inch deep; or sow broadcast in ground freshly dug. Keep them perfectly free from weeds, and when the bottom begin to enlarge, brush away the dirt from about the roots to the depth of half an inch or more, and give them a light dressing of wood ashes. This plan obtains fair and smooth turnips in old gardens where they are likely to grow wormy or strong flavored, if the earth is allowed to remain in contact with the roots. For the spring and summer crops it is important to get them started very early, say about the middle of May, so that they may have time to grow sufficient size before hot weather. When they will soon become tough and strong. For succession of crops, sow from middle of May until the end of August.

FARM SEEDS.

In the many branches of the agriculturalist, one of the most important is that of **Root Culture**. Every farmer is concerned in the raising and keeping of stock, without which farming is, of course, impossible. In order that cattle can be wintered satisfactorily, they should be furnished during the cold weather with a certain proportion of roots, such as Mangel Wurzel, Carrots, Turnips, etc., as these contribute materially towards keeping the animals in a sound healthy condition. In this way also the quality of the manure is greatly improved, and to that extent the farm receives additional benefit. During the past thirty-eight years we have carefully studied the requirements of the farmer in this connection, and to no department of our business have we paid more particular attention. We claim to be in a position to offer the best possible selection of farm seeds to choose from and we recommend to the farming population a careful perusal of the list as follows:

SUGAR BEET

Add 4 cents per pound, postage.

Sow 4 pounds to the acre.

Very valuable feed for Cattle.

The Sugar Beet is acknowledged to be the finest food for Milch Cows. It contains an immense amount of the most nutritious food, and imparts a richness and flavor to milk superior to any other variety of roots. They are easily grown and harvested, and keep well through winter. The ground intended for growing Sugar Beet should be manured in the fall preceding the season of crop; on freshly manured ground they are apt to be rooty should the season be dry. Prepare drills 30 inches apart as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, upon which sow from four to six pounds of seed per acre, covering about two inches deep. Cultivate as soon as plants become large enough; thin plants to one foot apart in the row. Keep well cultivated throughout the season. When harvesting care should be exercised to avoid bruising or breaking the roots.

New Danish Improved Red Top—A very fine variety, highly recommended and is commanding a very prominent place among the Sugar Beets now in use. Growers all over the country have a very high opinion of this variety. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., 35c per lb.

Red Top Silesian—Roots about medium size; long top-shaped, growing slightly above the surface; white, washed with red at the top; flesh fine grained and very rich, making it the best for cattle feeding. We think that for this purpose it is much superior to the larger and course Mangel wurzels, and we urge our customers to try it, believing they will find it superior to any field beet they have cultivated. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots and over 20c. per lb.

White Silesian—Excellent for milch cows, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lb., lots and over 20c. per lb.

White Imperial— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots and over 20c.

CARROTS

Sow from 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Add 4 cents per pound for postage.

CULTURE.—A light sandy loam, well manured the previous year is preferable. To preserve Carrots during the winter they should be dug in dry weather, when the roots will come out of the ground clean; allow them to lie on the ground a day or two, exposed to the sun, to wilt a little and dry; then remove to your root house. In the early stage of its growth the cultivation of the carrot demands a great amount of care and attention. Still in the end these outlays pay well, for the crop is both useful and valuable. Especially is this the case when it is used for feeding workhorses, for the yield being prolific in proportion to the ground covered, an important saving of oats is effected by its use. The proper quantity for working animals is about twenty pounds per day, while for those not working from five to ten pounds per day is sufficient. Carrots should be cultivated on light soils which will produce very heavy crops, in some cases larger than turnips. With ordinary care in storing they will keep through the winter in good condition.

Improved Short White—Very heavy cropper. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Improved White Orthe—Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

Improved White Belgian, French—Largest variety. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

White Vosges—Very heavy cropper. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

Long Orange—Good for table use and cattle. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Long Surrey—Very large cropper. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Intermediate Red—Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

You should grow the...

Imperial Danish Sugar Beet



Do not forget to procure one of our Electric Sprayers.



MANGEL WURZEL

Sow four lbs. to the acre.
Add 4 cents per pound
for postage.

The high value of Mangel Wurzel as a cattle food is now so well recognized as to be out of the range of dispute, and as year follows year, its cultivation is steadily increasing. It is specially valuable for feeding milch cows, by whom it is keenly relished, and its advantages are shown in its health giving properties as well as the richness imparted to the milk without the accompaniment of any unpleasant flavor. Altogether it is a most important crop to farmers, dairymen, and especially to cattle raisers.

CULTURE.—Soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm water, then roll in plaster and sow immediately in fresh prepared ground. For field culture the drills should be thirty inches apart, and thin out the plants in drills 10 inches apart. The cultivator should often be used between the rows in dry, hot weather. Produce from twenty to twenty-five tons per acre.

Evans' Improved Mammoth Saw Log—The largest and best variety grown, has stood the test for years, and taken prizes wherever exhibited. See below a copy of a letter sent us from Experimental Farm at Guelph. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs. or over, 23c per lb.

Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, January 29th, 1898.

To Robert Evans & Co., Hamilton, Ontario:

Dear Sir,—Among twenty-seven varieties of mangels grown for seven years in succession at the Agricultural College, the Evans' Improved Mammoth Saw Log occupies first place in average yield of roots per acre. I wish to again use this variety for sending out over Ontario in small lots for our co-operative experiments. Kindly furnish me with ——— pounds of good fresh pure seed of this variety as soon as you have the seed on hand.

Yours very truly,

C. A. ZAVITZ, Experimentalist.

Mammoth Giant Yellow Intermediate—A great improvement on Yellow Intermediate, of considerably larger size, growing more than half above ground. Remarkably even in shape, of vigorous growth, and has a fine neck; flesh white, firm and sweet. We highly recommend this new variety, as it makes a magnificent root, is easily lifted from the ground, produces enormous crops and is an excellent keeper. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs. or over, 23c per lb.

Golden Fleshed Tankard—Roots large, ovoid, but filled out at top and bottom, terminating with a small tap root; flesh deep golden yellow, solid, crisp, sweet, and rich; excels all others in milk producing qualities, and very productive. It has no superior as a keeper. We have known Mangels of this variety to be kept sound, crisp, and in full flavor until June. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs. or over, 23c per lb.

Evans' Improved Saw Log Mangel is a prize winner wherever exhibited.

MANGEL—Continued.**Yellow Intermediate**— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs. or over, 23c.**Mammoth Long Red**—One of the largest in cultivation. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs. or over, 23c per lb.**Long Red**—Very heavy. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 22c; 5 lbs. or over, 20c per lb.**Long Yellow**—Very good. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs. or over, 20c per lb.**Red Globe**—Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs. or over, 23c per lb.**Yellow Obendorf**—Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs. or over, 20c per lb.**Norrbition Giant Long Red**—Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs. or over, 20c per lb.**Carter's Prize Intermediate**—Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs. or over, 23c per lb.**Oblong Giant Red**—Very solid, and yields an immense crop. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs. or over, 20c per lb.**Champion Yellow Globe**—Productive. (See cut in group.) Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs. or over, 20c per lb.**SWEDISH TURNIPS**

Sow from two to four pounds to the acre. Add 4 cents per lb. for postage.

Swedes grown from our seeds have gained the leading prizes at the different agricultural shows for years past. Good reliable seed can produce such results. The Swedish Turnip is the most valuable root used for winter feeding and especially for stall-fed animals, with moderate quantities of grain and hay. This fact is fully recognized by farmers and stock growers generally. No root bin should be without a supply of Swedes, which is the most prolific of all the root family. It is held in high favor and in large demand for table use. We have all the leading varieties.

CULTURE.—The Swedish varieties are sown from the 1st of June to 10th July. The yellow and white fleshed varieties can be sown to the 1st of August. Keep them well hoed and free from weeds.

Evans' New Ontario Purple Top—

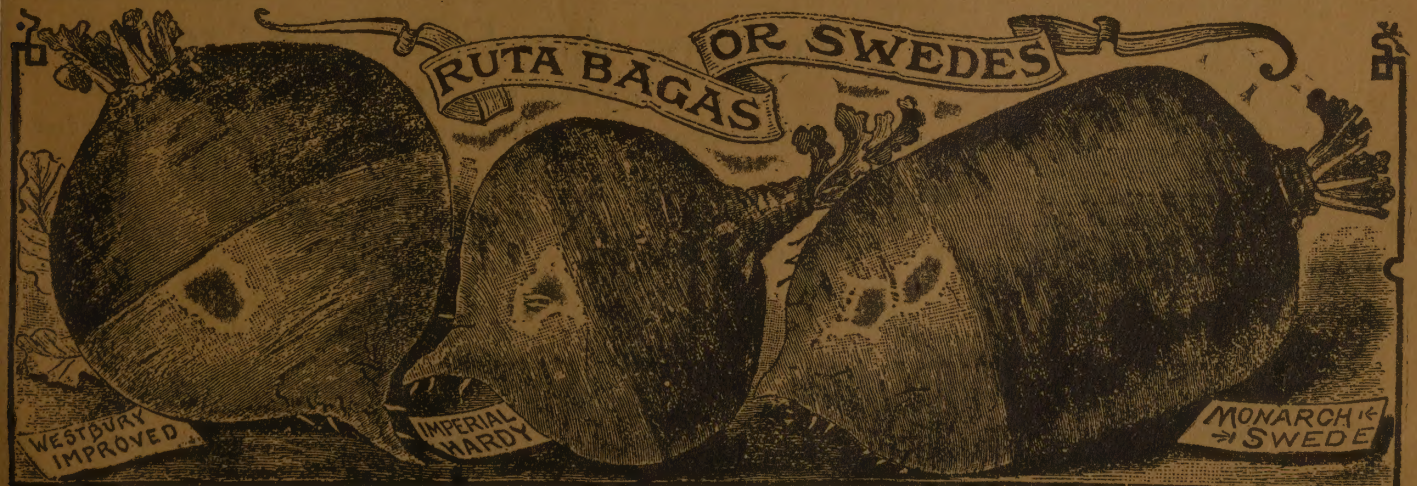
The hardest and heaviest Swede in cultivation, for weight, size and quality it is unequalled. One trial will establish its great superiority. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots or over, 22c per lb.

New Improved Monarch—Or Elephant Swede, the heaviest and most productive Swede in cultivation. Over 50 tons per acre has been produced. Similar in appearance to the ordinary Elephant, but grows larger and heavier, and matures earlier, on this account it is especially adapted for early feeding. The root has rich yellow flesh, stands well out of the ground, and is of the highest and most nutritious quality. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots or over, 22c per lb.

Fine Westbury Improved—One of the best varieties grown, a heavy cropper, and keeps well through the winter. (See cut.) Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lb. lots or over, 18c per lb.

Hartley's Improved Bronze Top—A good solid variety. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots or over, 22c per lb.

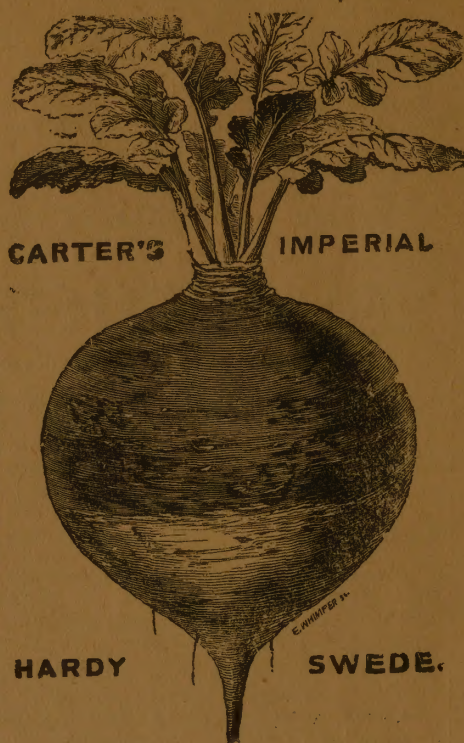
Elephant or Monarch—Of recent introduction, and one of the most valuable of Swedish Turnips. A very heavy cropper, and a prize winner wherever exhibited. The seed being limited, the price is higher than the ordinary varieties. Very uniform in size, and keeps well through the winter. (See cut.) Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lb. lot or over, 22c per lb.



Try our New Ontario and Improved Monarch Swedes.

SWEDISH TURNIPS—Continued.

Add 4 cents per pound for postage.



Bangholm Purple Top—A large round turnip, and keeps well. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lb. lots or over, 18c per lb.

Carter's Imperial Hardy—An abundant cropper, and keeps well throughout the winter. (See cut.) Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lb. lots or over, 18c per lb.

Marquis of Lorne—Fine shaped, medium. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots or over, 22c per lb.

Royal Norfolk—Good cropper. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots or over, 22c per lb.

Skirving's Improved Purple Top—A good old variety, and a heavy cropper. Extensively grown. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lb. lots or over, 18c per lb.

East Lothain Purple Top—One of the best. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lb. lots or over, 18c per lb.

Shamrock—Has gained a first-class reputation wherever

grown, giving entire satisfaction, yielding heavy crops that keep well throughout the winter. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lb. lots or over, 18c per lb.

Laing's Improved—Very fine table variety. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots or over, 22c per lb.

White Russian—Very fine. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots or over, 22c per lb.

Halewood Improved Bronze Top—This new variety is shaped like the Tankard Mangel, and of excellent quality. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots or over, 22c per lb.

Champion Purple Top—Fine quality, and very hardy. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lb. lots or over, 18c per lb.

King of the Swedes—Solid and good flavored. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lb. lots or over, 18c per lb.

Sharpe's Improved—Very large. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lb. lots or over, 18c per lb.

Marshall's Purple Top—Very good. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lb. lots or over, 18c per lb.

Drummond's Selected Purple Top—Flesh very fine and of superior quality. The best variety for all purposes. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lb. lots or over, 18c per lb.

Turnips for Fall Sowing.**WHITE FLESHED.**

Improved Purple Top Mammoth— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots or over, 20c per lb.

White Globe—Very large. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots or over, 20c per lb.

White Stone—Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lb. lots or over, 45c per lb.

Grey Stone—A favorite. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots or over, 20c per lb.

YELLOW FLESHED.

Yellow and White Turnips do very well for late sowing, and will yield immense crops of large solid Turnips, but will not keep quite as long as the Swede, still are valuable for early feeding.

Aberdeen Green Top—Yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots or over, 20c per lb.

Aberdeen Purple Top—Yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots or over, 20c per lb.

NOTE.—4c per pound must be added to pound prices to pay postage.



GREY STONE TURNIP.

Improved Mammoth Purple Top and Grey Stone are two of the leading varieties for late sowing.

CLOVER



Prices subject to the fluctuation
of the market.

Medium Red—Old variety. Per lb., 15c; postpaid 19c.

Alsike—Very hardy. Per lb., 15c; postpaid, 19c.

Mammoth or Large Late Cow Grass, or Pea Vine—(*Trifolium pratense perenne*). Of great value if sown upon exhausted lands; grows from 5 to 6 feet, and highly recommended for plowing under for manure. Prices variable. Per lb., 15c; postpaid, 19c.

Lucerne or Alfalfa—The great value of Lucerne is in its enormous yield of sweet nutritious foliage, which is highly relished by stock, either when green or cured into hay. It grows and yields abundantly in hot, dry sections, and on poor, light and sandy land, where no other grasses can grow, sends its roots down to enormous depths, consequently it consumes food, moisture, and the leach of fertilizers which have been for years beyond the reach of ordinary plants, and greatly enriches the soil, even more than ordinary clover, as it derives a very large portion of nutritive material from the atmosphere. It aereates the land to a great depth, and a large portion of its great fleshy roots annually decay from the outside and keep growing larger from the centre, and constantly increasing the fertility of the ground. Per lb., 12c; postpaid, 16c.

Scarlet or Crimson—(*Trifolium incarnatum*). One of nature's greatest fertilizers. By plowing the crop under it will make the most barren farm rich and productive. Within the past five years it has become very popular. After mowing it continues growing until cold weather. It should be sown in April or May. The flowers are cone shaped, and scarlet color. The seed resembles Millet more than Clover. It requires 10 to 15 pounds of seed to the acre. (See cut.) Price per lb., 10c; postpaid, 14c.

Yellow or Trefoil—Per lb., 15c; postpaid, 19c.

Bokhara—(*Melilotus alba*). Grows two feet high; has a white and very sweet scented blossom; most valuable for bees; sow in spring. Per lb., 20c; postpaid, 24c.

White Dutch—(*Trifolium ripens*). Most valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures, forming, in conjunction with natural grasses, the finest and the most nutritious food for cattle or sheep. Price variable. Per lb., 20c; postpaid, 24c.

THE BEST
GREEN FOOD
FOR HORSES

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE



SCARLET OR CRIMSON CLOVER.

You should try
a few
Cow Peas



CUBAN GIANT ENSILAGE CORN.

ENSILAGE CORN

✻ Sweet, Tender and Juicy ✻

Ensilage Corn for fodder purposes is an important factor in the farmer's calculations. We keep none but the best yielding and feeding varieties in stock. Good reliable corn at bottom prices.

White Cap Yellow Dent—This is the best early for Ensilage yet introduced. Large, heavy stalks and ears. This variety has more genuine merit, more fine and lasting points than any corn in cultivation. It is from 7 to 10 days earlier than many varieties, and on poor, thin soil will out-yield the Leaming by at least 30 per cent. The originator claims it has more testimonials for earliness, easy shelling, productiveness, beauty, growing strength, fodder and all round qualities than any other variety. It is sure to please every farmer trying it. We can specially recommend it. At market price.

Early Mastodon—This is another new variety of Ensilage Corn which the originator claims to produce the longest grains and largest ears of any 100 day corn in cultivation, with most extraordinary yielding qualities. One American farmer claims to have grown on one acre 15,898 lbs., or 218 bushels of shelled corn. The stock has been most carefully selected and the variety pure. It grows quick, strong and powerful, and is a most wonderful corn. At market price.

Cuban Giant Ensilage—This is a perfect fodder or ensilage corn, with very large pure white grains, creamy quality, and very strong vitality. The fodder grows on the stalks in great quantities and of finest flavor. A splendid milk producer, and as sweet as sugar corn. It will out-yield the Red Cob, and is some ten or twelve days earlier. Farmers must give this a trial if only to keep pace with the times, and to prove superiority over other varieties. (See cut.) At market price.



KAFFIR CORN.

One of the best forage plants. If the crop is wanted mainly for fodder, it is recommended to cut down the whole stalk when the first seed heads come into bloom. The second growth, springing at once from the roots, will still mature (in climate similar to Central Kansas) a full crop of grain and a second full crop of forage before the middle of October. Sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre.

Price, for White or Red Kaffir Corn, per lb, 5c; add 4c per lb for postage.



COMPTON'S EARLY FIELD.

CORN PLANTING

Mitchell's Extra Early—A pure Canadian variety; very early, and excellent quality. Last season it matured in ninety-three days. Planted 9th June, it was cut 10th September. Our stock has been specially grown and very carefully selected. White. Market price.

Angel of Midnight—Yellow. Fine variety.

Compton's Early—One of the best varieties in cultivation. Yields well, and commands a good price at all times. Market price.

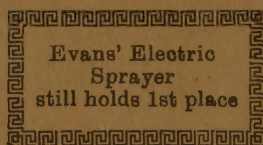
Longfellow—Grown extensively by the leading farmers.

White Flint—Good old variety.

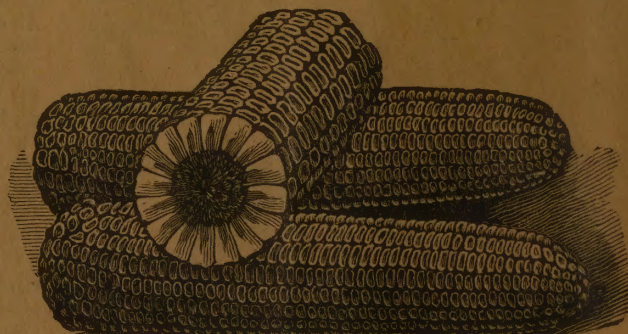
Yellow Canada—Market price. Cotton bag 15c and 20c each.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen—This variety of Broom Corn is more largely grown than any other. The brush is noted for its fine quality, good length and handsome appearance; cut before the seed is ripe, it is a beautiful pea green color. Brush very fine and seldom gets crooked. It ripens early, and yields heavy crops. Per lb., 25c; by mail, postpaid, 29c.



Evans' Electric
Sprayer
still holds 1st place



EARLY BUTLER YELLOW DENT CORN.

Early Butler Yellow Dent—This extra Early Yellow Dent is a cross from the Pride of the North. The ears grow to a good size, and no corn in cultivation will out-shell it. Seventy pounds of ears have shelled out 64½ lbs. of shelled corn, leaving only 6½ lbs. for the cobs—It has no equal. The fodder grows up strong and rank. It roots deeply and withstands drouth to a remarkable degree. (See cut). At market price.

Extra Early Huren Dent—A beautiful yellow corn, growing strong, rooting deeply, and standing any amount of drouth. Of the Yellow Dent variety it is the most perfect. It has no equal. In the locality where it originated one firm alone sold 4,000 bushels. We want every farmer to give this variety a trial.

Mammoth Southern Sweet—This is an old reliable variety; every farmer grows it. Excellent for fodder. At market prices.

Golden Beauty—Market price.

**American Horse
Tooth**—

Red Cob—

Every farmer should give our Ensilage Corn a trial.

❖ ❖ GRASSES ❖ ❖

We quote the varieties separately; but shall be pleased to give quotations for mixtures, and the quantity per acre. Add 4 cents per pound for postage to these prices.

GRASS SEEDS receive special attention. We do an immense trade in them. Our stock of Timothy and Clover is heavy and of excellent quality. With electric motor power and the latest improved machinery for cleaning, we turn out the finest grades ever placed on the market. Farmers intending to seed down for permanent pastures should write to us. For Hay we have the most valuable varieties. For Lawns, Croquet or Tennis Grounds **OUR MIXTURE** will produce a beautiful Green Sward the first season, if the ground is properly prepared, and watered carefully during the very hot weather.



A BEAUTIFUL LAWN.

and after that a thorough rolling during the months of April and May; it will form a good lawn by August if the ground preparation has been good. If sown in the hot months of June or July, a sprinkling of oats should be sown at the same time, so that the shade given by the oats will protect the young grass from the sun. For small plots, of course, digging, trenching and raking must be done instead of ploughing, sub soiling or harrowing. It should always be borne in mind that much larger quantities of seed are required to produce an elegant lawn than for other purposes. To assist our patrons to arrive at the proper quantity to order, one pound of our choice mixtures will be sufficient for a plot containing about 300 square feet, or say 15 feet by 20 feet wide.

FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS

Evans Choice Mixed—Per lb., 25c. This is specially prepared from the Choicest Varieties of Seed.

Meadow Fescue—(*Festuca Pratensis*.) One of the most valuable for permanent pastures, and makes excellent hay if cut before the seed is ripe. Per lb., 20c.

Canadian Blue—(*Poa Compressa*.) One of the best varieties for lawns and parks; also makes an excellent pasture, suitable to all soils. Price variable. Per lb., 10c.

Sheep's Fescue—(*Festuca Ovina*.) For pastures. An early, vigorous, hardy and very nutritious grass, very valuable for poor, sandy or limy soil. Per lb., 20c.

Bent—For hay, but still better for pastures; a late, very fine grass, of excellent quality; very valuable for moist and wet soils. True perennial. Per lb., 30c.

Cocksfoot, or Orchard—(*Dactylis Glomerata*.) Very valuable for meadows and pastures; very productive, of excellent quality and very durable; suitable for all soils. Price variable. Per lb., 20c.

Kentucky Blue or Smooth-stalked Meadow—(*Poa Partensis*.) For meadows and pastures. A very rich and productive grass, of long duration, suitable for all soils. Price variable. Per lb., 15c.

Crested Dog's Tail or Comb—(*Cynosurus cristatus*.) A variety well suited for lawns from its readiness to take root and adapt itself to any kind of soil, and its dense as well as compact growing habits. Per lb., 35c.

Red Top, or Herd—(*Agrotis Vulgaris*.) For meadows and pastures; a little late, but productive. Thrives best on moist soil. Price variable. Per lb., 10c.

Sweet Vernal—(*Anthoxanthum Odorum*) One of the earliest of our grasses; very fragrant when dried; gives much sweetness to the hay. Per lb., 60c.

Rye, Italian—(*Lolium Italicum*.) A good forage; very productive; may produce several crops on moist or irregular lands. Per lb., 10c.

Rye, English or Perennial—(*Lolium Perenne*.) For hay and pastures; an early productive grass, much used, pure for lawns, or mixed with other grass for meadows; the hay is of excellent quality if cut before flowering; thrives best on moist land. Per lb., 10c.

Creeping Bent—(*Agrostis Stolonifera*) Suitable for lawns and croquet grounds. Per lb., 20c.

Wood Meadow—(*Poa nemoralis*.) A variety indicated by the name as being well adapted for woody lands, growing two feet high and forming valuable pasture or even hay grass. Per lb., 40c.

Yellow Oat—(*Avena flavescens*.) A hardy, early and more productive grass than many others which affect similar soils and situations; valuable for dry meadows, pastures or lawns. Per lb., 15c.

How to Prepare the Ground for a Lawn.

The preparation for laying down lawns is too often hastily and imperfectly made. The first point is to get the ground shaped to the desired grade, taking care in grading that when the hills are removed sufficient subsoil is also removed to be replaced with the top soil, so that at least six inches of good soil will overflow the whole in all places. When grading is finished, drains should be laid wherever necessary; then the whole should be thoroughly ploughed, a subsoil following the wake of the common plough, until it is thoroughly pulverized. A heavy harrow should be applied, until the surface is thoroughly fined down; all stones, roots, etc., should be removed, so that a smooth surface may be obtained. The lawn is now ready to be sown. When the seed is sown, a light harrow should then be applied,

HEDGE AND TREE SEEDS	Norway Spruce...	\$1 00	Pear Pips.....	\$1 25
	Osage Orange...	75	Sugar Maple..	50
	Quince Pips....	2 00	Honey Locust..	50

ROFFEA

Very useful for tying Grape Vines, Plants, etc. Per lb., 20c.

Try Evans' Choice Mixture for your lawns, it always gives satisfaction.

SEED OATS

GROWN FROM IMPORTED SEED.

We offer three of the finest lines of new **Seed Oats** ever introduced into this country.

TO BE SUCCESSFUL IN OAT GROWING YOU SHOULD
SELECT AND CHANGE YOUR SEED.

Perpetuated Black Tartarian—Improved by careful selection and cleaning. One of the best oats in cultivation. Early, productive and long strawed. The results of trials of best known varieties of oats, carried on for several years in succession, placed the Perpetuated Black Tartarian Oat in the foremost rank for a general crop. George Simpson, Esq., of Wray Park, Eng., writes: "The oats (Black Tartarian) supplied me for seed last season were of first-class quality and very clean. We counted 167 oats on one straw. The produce is upwards of 25 sacks per acre. Price, 50c per bush.

Parson's Unrivalled Black Tartarian—Selected for 21 years. 475 grains grown on one straw. Remarkable for even growth, with long, heavy heads and stout stiff straw. Careful experiments prove that the best strains produce 12 to 16 bushels more of oats per acre. Price, 50c per bushel.

White Monarch—A very fine variety of white oats; very heavy cropper. Per bush. 50c.
Cotton Bags—20 and 25c each.



PERPETUAL BLACK
TARTARIAN OAT.



SPANISH PEANUT.

Spanish Peanut

This variety grows with top erect, and it does not spread upon the ground like the Virginia and Tennessee plants. The pod is small, very sweet and very solid, makes no pops, but bears enormously. No hoe work is necessary, all the cultivation can be done with a plow. The rows may be only two feet apart, and the seed dropped six to ten inches apart. Matures very early, and may be planted after peas in July, and will make a full crop before frost. In the gathering every pea comes out with the root. They are very rapidly harvested. Hogs can be fattened on them at a nominal cost. Tops make finest of hay for stock. Per lb., 25c.

RAPE OR COLE

Broad Leaf Dwarf Essex or English
Sowing Rape.

Used for feeding sheep and lambs, preparatory for the market, nothing is better, not only does it fatten quickly, but imparts a quality to the flesh superior to almost any other pasture. It has been estimated that an acre of Rape, when not preceded by any other crop the same season, will feed from 25 to 30 lambs for two months, and that the gain in flesh per month was from eight to twelve and one-half pounds on each lamb. Rape may be sown broadcast. When sown in rows the plant will grow much stronger and more luxuriant in foliage, and will also stand longer feeding as it is less liable to be tramped down. It may be sown in May, and when it is sufficiently advanced it can be fed off, and then allowed to grow up again, thus giving a second crop the same season; but the usual time for sowing is from June until end of July, and it has been sown towards the end of August with success. The cultivation of Rape should commence as soon as it is well started, and with repeated cultivation until the leaves become too large to work between the rows. Poor soil is often sown with Rape, and plowed under as a fertilizing crop.

When ordering Rape for feeding cattle or soiling purposes, be sure and ask your dealer for **ENGLISH SOWING RAPE**. German Rape (bird seed) has sometimes been asked for in mistake, causing trouble, disappointment and loss. Price 10c per lb.; 10 to 25 lbs., 8c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.



DWARF ESSEX OR ENGLISH SOWING RAPE.

COARSE

BEANS.

Small White. Marrowfat or Mountain Bush.
All at market price.

BARLEY.

Common Six-Rowed.

BUCKWHEAT.

New Japanese—Kernels at least double the size of any other variety. It is enormously productive, and will yield fully twice as much as any other, and it ripens a week earlier, stands up better, and makes the best flour. Write for prices. Common varieties—at market prices.

FLAX SEED.

If for seed, sow one bushel per acre.

Extra clean for sowing. Per bushel, market price.

Ordinary for feeding. Market price.

Flax Seed Meal—Fine for feeding young stock; also largely used for poulticing. Price per 100 lbs., \$3.25.

MILLET.

TRUE GOLDEN OR GERMAN.

Genuine Southern Grown—Quantities at market price. Far superior in every way to the Western Millet; One bushel of this "Southern Grown" is fully worth two bushels of the Western seed. As much as 5,000 lbs. of seed alone has been raised per acre, and double the quantity of hay over any other kind. Farmers should give this Genuine Southern Grown German Millet a trial. 5c per lb.

Common—Market price.

Japanese Millet—A new variety imported from Japan. Unlike common millet, this threshes very easily. There is good reason to believe this new variety will prove an exceedingly valuable crop for green fodder or for the silo, as it is so much superior to all other millets. The plants attain an average height of six feet, are short jointed, and at every joint there is put forth an immense number of long, thick, fleshy leaves that increase its value as a cattle food.

SUNFLOWER.

Common—Per lb., 10c.

Russian Giant—This may be grown to great advantage by planting in waste pieces of ground from early spring to the latter part of July, as it is an excellent and cheap food for fowl. As an egg producing food it is unsurpassed. Its leaves make very good fodder. Per lb., 15c.

FIELD PEAS.

Sword—One of the best and most productive.

Mummy—Good size White Peas, and deserve a place on every farm.

Golden Vine, Prince Albert, Early June, Prussian Blue, Large White Marrowfat, Black-Eyed Marrowfat, Etc.

GRAINS

COW PEAS.

Used largely for soiling, growing an immense amount of top, excellent for renewing worn out land. These Peas are grown in the south, and are termed "The Clover of the South." They contain more nutriment as Hay, than Clover or Alfafa; invaluable whether grown for Hay, Peas or soil renovator. They have been working their way to the northern districts the last few years, and we are inclined to think they will become one of our staples in the very near future. Regarding their cultivation we find that the Early Black are better adapted for our climate, and have been grown to advantage in this neighborhood. Price per bushel, \$1.50, subject to variation. See fuller description page 64.

SPRING RYE.

Used as a catch crop to sow where winter grain has failed. Straw stiffer and shorter than the Winter Rye; grain of equal value. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Market price.

TOBACCO.

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very slightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—This is an old and well-tried variety, of which large crops have been cultivated in the Connecticut valley at a large profit. It is a strong, hearty grower; produces immensely on good soil. Per oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Zimmer Spanish—A cigar filler and pipe smoking tobacco. This variety has proved to be the most profitable tobacco grown in South Essex. A fair crop would average fifteen hundred pounds to the acre. It is ten days earlier than any other tobacco grown in Essex County. Sow seed as soon as frost is out of ground under glass or oiled cotton; when ready to set in field, ridge the ground about four inches high, ridges thirty inches apart, plant twenty-four inches on ridges. When ready to top, leave eighteen to twenty-two leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.

White Burley—Especially desirable for the manufacture of cigars, as the leaf of this kind readily absorbs a large quantity of manufacturing material. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Sumatra—A very vigorous variety of Spanish origin, producing cigar wrappers of the highest quality, and especially popular with Florida growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Persian Muscatelle—This new sort is one of the best and is very early. The grower says "It is one of the earliest varieties we have, of remarkably strong and vigorous growth, attaining a height of five or six feet. Stalks strong, and thickly set with leaves, many measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in length and proportionate width. Leaves fine ribbed and elastic, of very fine texture, mild flavor and light brown color when cured. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.

RICE, WILD

An annual which sows itself in September, and in Spring commences to sprout as the weather gets warm, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It grows very rapidly, in from one to eight feet of water, ripens late in August or early in September. It should be sown broadcast in the fall, before ice forms, in two or three feet of water having a mud bottom. It succeeds best when planted in the Fall. As an attraction for wild fowl it cannot be equalled. In large ponds and lakes it purifies the water, affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish as well as furnishing the small fry with plenty of food from the animalculæ upon the stalks. It also does well along the shores of marshes, and makes good hay. Cattle are very fond of it. Price variable; 25c per lb., or 20c in 10 lb. lots.

SUGAR CANE.

Early Amber—It usually grows eleven and twelve feet high, and stands up well. When planted between the 1st and 10th of May, the seed almost invariably ripens, thus giving a double crop. The seed is highly relished by poultry and all kinds of stock. Per lb., 10c.

TARES OR VETCHES.

Spring, Canadian or Scotch.

Vetches—For spring sowing. Vetches are grown for a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised, fed green, cured or ensiled. Where land is not adapted to hay, or is expensive, or pasturage is poor or costly, it will pay to grow vetches as a forage crop.

BIRD SEED.

Canary	8	Millet	4	Cuttle Fish Bone, per oz...	5	Lettuce	50
Hemp	7	Maw	30	Mocking Bird Food, per tin	30	German Rape	10
Mixed, per lb., 7c; 4 lbs. for 25c.				Add 4 cents per pound for postage.			

INSECTICIDES

"HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT."



Slug Shot is an impalpable powder, a combination of insecticides poisonous to insects preying upon vegetation, and withal an excellent fertilizer affecting nearly all classes of insect life, so that they either die or leave for parts unknown.

Slug Shot is put up in 5 and 10 lb. bags, and in flour barrels loose that contain 235 lbs. each. It is applied by duster or bellows.

The price is for a five pound package, 35 cents; by the full barrel in bulk, 4 cents per lb.

It kills the cabbage worm, and also the currant and gooseberry worm, the aphid or green fly on roses and other flowers.

It kills the potato bugs in all stages of their growth, but not the eggs. It kills the black fleas on cabbage, turnips, beets, radishes and egg plants. Apply by dusting over the plant.

Has prevented the ravages of the curculio and canker worm on fruit trees; has likewise been used around beans, melons, squash, etc., to the detriment of the ravages of the cut worms.

NIKOTEEN

A liquid insecticide for florists and gardeners. Is the cheapest, cleanest, most effective and powerful of insecticides and will not injure or discolor delicate plants. It is composed of that element in tobacco which gives it its value and nothing else. Used for fumigating or as a spray. \$2.00 per pint bottle.

FIR TREE OIL INSECTICIDE, SOLUBLE—Soluble insecticide, effectually destroying all kinds of pests to which plants are subject. Equally effective on animals, and is harmless to the skin and hands when used as a wash. Bottle, with full directions for its use; half pint, 50; pint, 75c; quart, \$1.50; half gallon, \$2.75.

GISHURST COMPOUND—A patented English preparation highly recommended for preventing and destroying the Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Thrip, Green and Brown Fly, etc.; also for winter dressing, and washing walls, frames and sashes of greenhouses. Sold in boxes; price, 50c and 75c each. Directions and testimonials accompanying each box.

FOSTITE.

No More Crop Failures, or Facts of Fostite—Acknowledged the best preventative and cure against mildew, black rot, leaf blight, rust, etc., on grapes, fruits, vegetables and plants. Cheaper and more easily applied than any other mixture. Fostite your plants early in the season to prevent mildew. Prices per pkt., 35c.

FERTILIZERS

English Lawn Fertilizer—An odorless chemical Fertilizer for lawns kitchen or flower gardens, also for house plants, specially prepared to promote the vigorous and healthy growth of luxuriant grass, enabling it to withstand rough usage and the protracted heat of summer. Being free from weed seeds and odorless, it is far superior to unsightly and strong smelling stable dressing for use on lawns and tennis courts. Price, 25 lb. bags, \$1.00; 50 lb. bags, \$1.75; 100 lb. bags, \$3.00.

Compressed Sheep Manure—Per 100 lbs. \$4.00; per lb. 7c.

Pulverized Sheep Manure— " " " 4.50; " " 7c.

Bone Dust (fine and coarse), **Peruvian Guano**, at the lowest market prices.

Nitrate of Soda—5c per lb.; \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

FOSTER'S PLANT FOOD

The best of all Plant Food, no dirt, no smell, very economical.

DIRECTIONS—Put a tablespoon of the Plant Food in a quart of water, and apply once a week, sufficient to saturate all the soil in the pot. Price, 25c per bottle.

Concentrated Flower Food—An excellent preparation for house plants, has no odor, and is acknowledged by all who have given it a trial to be one of the finest things for fertilizing house plants that was ever put up. Price, per box, 10c.

Essex Flower Food—Another very fine preparation for house plants, stimulating their growth, and aiding them to flower freely. Per small box, 10c; large box, 25c.

DO NOT BE WITHOUT...

Evans' Electric Sprayer and Bug Exterminator. It is the biggest little thing on earth.

FLOWER SEEDS. GENERAL LIST

MANY who do not meet with the success they expected in the culture of Flowers overlook the important fact that Flower Seeds require careful and particular treatment, and that the treatment and conditions with which one variety will be most satisfactory, may be unsatisfactory with another. To insure success, the conditions and requirements of the several species as to soil, moisture, heat, light, etc., should be studied. The pleasure resulting from a large and varied collection of Flowers will amply compensate for the time and care given to the subject.

Selection of Varieties—Success depends largely upon a judicious selection of varieties. Every sort we offer is attractive and desirable, but some of them, while exceedingly beautiful under favorable circumstances, will be most unsatisfactory and little better than weeds under other; we therefore urge our friends to carefully select the sorts best suited to their wants.

The Soil—Another great object to be considered is the soil. The best adapted to flowering plants generally is a light, friable loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. A great many varieties will live in almost any kind of soil, except it be extremely dry, or of a stiff, heavy character; still, to give them a fair chance for development, some little pains should be taken in adding to the soil what may be wanting in it.

Failures in flower culture come often from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants, and we urge every purchaser to study carefully the cultural directions printed on each package, and keep in mind the following golden rule for sowing flower seeds:

Make the surface as fine and as smooth as possible. Do not plant any of the seeds when the ground is at all wet. Cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should never be more than three or four times the diameter of the seeds. Press the soil firmly over the seeds. Plant in rows so that the young plants can be easily seen, and pull up all weeds which spring up between the rows.

All Flower Seeds sent Free by Mail on Receipt of Price. The Figures at the right opposite each Variety denote the Price in cents per packet.

The following inducements are offered to Clubs for Flower Seeds, in Papers, at Catalogue Prices only, and do not apply to seeds quoted by the ounce, pound, or quart.

Purchasers remitting

\$1.00	may select seeds in papers amounting to \$1.20	
2.00	" " " " " "	2 45
3.00	" " " " " "	3.75
4.00	" " " " " "	5.00
5.00	" " " " " "	6.25

Mailed
free

Annuals grow, bloom and die the first year from Seed.

Biennials bloom the second year from Seed, and then die, though many, if sown early in the Spring, will flower the first year.

Perennials usually bloom the second year, from Seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will bloom the first year if sown early.

Abronia.

Handsome trailers with Verbena-like flowers, which succeed best in sandy soil. *Half-hardy annuals.*

Umbellata. Rosy-lilac flowers.....	Per pkt.
Mixed. Fine varieties	5

Acroclinium Roseum.

Everlasting flowers, extensively used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Bright rose, 1 foot. *Half-hardy annual.*

.....	5
Adonis Flower, Pheasant's Eye. A handsome, hardy, herbaceous annual, 1 foot high, having finely cut dark green foliage, in which are set the intense blood-red flowers, giving the plant a very striking appearance.....	5

Ageratum.

Very valuable and showy plants for large clumps; blooming throughout the summer. *Half-hardy annuals.*

Mexicanum. Lavender-blue. 1 foot.....	5
Nanum. Blue, pretty dwarf variety.....	5
Wendlandii Compactum. New Dwarf White; very pretty.....	10

Agrostemma.

Cœlii Rosea. Attractive free-flowering, hardy, herbaceous plants, growing freely in any soil; rose, very pretty, 1 foot. 5

Alonsoa.

Warzewiczii. Very free blooming, bedding plants, flowering all summer. Crimson, 1½ foot. *Half-hardy annual...* 5



SWEET ALYSSUM.



ADONIS.



AGERATUM MEXICANUM.

Sweet Alyssums makes a pretty and useful border plant.

ALYSSUM.

Very pretty little plants for edging or work, blooming all summer; they also succeed in the green house, for winter and early spring flowers, and they are much used for banquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.

Compactum Little Gem—A great improvement..... 5
Sweet—White, very sweet-scented. *Hardy annuals* 5

ANAGALIS INDICA.

Trailing hardy annuals, flowering profusely all summer; used for beds, edgings, rustic baskets, vases, rockwork, color blue. 5

ASPERULA.

A most profuse bloomer, and of dwarf habit. The flowers are very sweet scented, and last a long time in perfection; desirable for small bouquets. *Hardy annual.*

Azurea Setosa—Light blue color 5



WHITE COMET ASTER.

Rose, edged white.....Pkt. 10
 Lavender " 10
 Bright blue, edged white..... " 10

Carmine.....Pkt. 10
 Pink " 10
 Mixed colors " 10

Dwarf Bouquet (Beltz)—Very constant in height and habit of plant; which is a very valuable quality; splendid mixed; height, 8 inches 10
Dwarf Victoria—Like tall Victoria in habit; of great utility for edgings and pot culture; height, 12 inches; all colors mixed 10
German Quilled—Flowers of oval form, very double, the petals quill-shaped; 1½ to 2 feet; finest mixed colors 5
Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet—Forming a complete pyramidal-shaped bouquet, carrying from 15 to 20 flowers, and completely hiding the foliage 10
Imbricated Pompom—Flowers of perfect form and very double; height, 18 inches; all colors mixed..... 10
Victoria—Has perfection of form and variety and purity of color; height about 2 feet 5
Mignon—Pure white, an excellent variety..... 10
Washington—White peach bloom, silver, gray, white, shaded with rose 10
Truffaut's Perfection (Pæony Flowered)—The plants form large compact bushes about 2 feet high, which are literally covered with large, perfectly shaped flowers. We offer seed of the most distinct and desirable colors separately or in finest mixture. Mixed, a fine range of colors..... 10

Newest Shakespeare—Extra double. The prettiest of all dwarf Asters; valuable for pot culture, edgings and dwarf groups..... 10

White Branching (Semple's)—The plants are very large and come into bloom quite late. The flowers are of immense size and so large and fine that when out they are often taken for Chrysanthemums; they are borne on exceptionally long stems and are great favorites with florists..... 10

AMARANTHUS.

Tricolor—Leaves yellow, red and green; well known as "Joseph's Coat." Very showy in beds alone. *Hardy annuals.* 2 feet high..... 5

Prince of Wales—Tricolor..... 5

Salicifolius or ornamental foliage plant..... 5

Henderi—Its beautiful leaf markings produce a range of color rare to be seen..... 10

Melancholicus Ruber—A showy plant of free growth, foliage blood-red, adapted for ribbon, bed, groups, 1½ ft.... 5

Caudatus—Love Lies Bleeding. Red, graceful, 3 ft..... 5

Hypochondriacus—Princess Feathers—Crimson, 3 ft.. 5

ANTIRRHINUM.

Snapdragon—Beautiful half hardy perennials. If sown early in spring, they flower well and constantly first season; may be treated same as annuals; height from six to 1½ feet.

Majus—Extra fine striped and plain varieties, mixed..... 5

AQUELEGIA.

Columbine—Early blooming plants, flowers being both in form and color beautiful. *Hardy perennials.* Pkt.

Single Mixed 5
Bicolor, Fl. Pl.—Blue and white, double..... 5
California Hybrida—Large yellow flowers, dark orange spurs..... 10
Canadensis—Scarlet and yellow .. 5
Caryophylloides Fl. Pl.—Double striped, very fine 10
Chrysantha—Golden yellow..... 5
Coerulea Hybrida—Large sulphur yellow flowers, blue spurs and sepals..... 10
Durandi, Fl. Pl.—Double striped, very fine..... 5
Flabellata Alba—White, semi-dwarf..... 5
Jaetschain—Large yellow flowers, long redish spurs..... 5
Olympica—Large blue flowers 5
Truncata—Scarlet and yellow, dwarf 10
Vervanenana Fol. Variegatis—Beautiful foliage..... 5
Vervanenana Atroviolacea—Dark blue, splendid..... 10

ASTERS

The Aster is well known. For summer and autumn flowering they are unexcelled. None furnish a wider range of colors or more perfect flowers, and but few are easier grown.

Comet Asters—These beautiful Asters have long, wavy and twisted petals formed into a loose, yet dense, half-globe, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums; flowers 3½ to 4½ inches across. (See out)



ASTER TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY FLOWERED.

Pink Branching (Semple's)—Like the preceding but of very delicate and beautiful shade of pink..... 10

Pæony Flowered Perfection—Flowers large and double, the petals beautifully incurved; colors mixed..... 10

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered—A splendid variety 9 inches in height, flowers large and well reflexed, and produces when other varieties are out of bloom 5

China—Fine mixed 5

Asters are always a favorite flower, especially the Comet varieties

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

• BALSAM •

(Lady's Slipper)

An old and favorite garden flower producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good, rich soil; tender annuals; two feet.

	Per pkt.
Double Mixed —Very fine.....	5
Camellia Flowered —Improved, finest mixed.....	10
New Rose Flowered —Improved finest mixed.....	10
Double White —Pure white, two feet....	10
Crimson Spotted	10
Flesh Colored	10
Crimson —Extra fine flowers.....	10
Fire Color —Brilliant.....	10
Violet Color —Pretty.....	10
White Lilac Shaded	10

BALLOON VINE

Cardiospermum Halicacabum—Ornamental climbing plant, useful alike for green-houses or out-door cultivation. *Hardy annuals.* White, five feet. 5c. pkt.



ROCKET CANDYTUFT.



CALCEOLARIA, CHOICEST PRIZE.

Begonia

Tuberous Rooted Varieties—Sown in February or March, and the young plants kept growing right along, they will furnish a profusion of flowers the first summer. At the end of the season the tubers are gathered and kept in a dry place, free from frost, and planted the following spring, when they will bloom more freely than ever.

Single Mixed —Very choicest.....	15
Double Mixed —Very choicest.....	20
Double Tuberous Rooted —Mixed new, splendid quality, a choice collection producing about forty per cent. of double flowering plants.....	25

Brachycome

Pretty dwarf growing, free flowering plants, covered all summer with a profusion of *Cineraria* like flowers; succeeds in any light rich soil. *Swan River Daisy*, blue, 1½ feet. *Half hardy annuals.*

Mixed	4
--------------------	---

Bartonia Aurea

Producing showy golden yellow flowers, which are exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow where it is to remain as it does not bear transplanting. *Annual.* Two feet. 5c. pkt.

Browallia

Profuse bloomer, covered with rich flowers, grows freely in rich soil. Very desirable grown in beds, 1½ feet. 5c. pkt.

Blue—White centre, very brilliant, beautiful, 1½ feet. *Half hardy Annuals.* 5c. pkt.

Cacalia Coccinea

	Per pkt.
Tassel Flower —Free growing, profusely flowering, hardy annual, with clusters of pretty tassel-shaped flowers.....	5
Orange scarlet , 1½ feet.....	10
Umbellata —Violet crimson, 4 feet.....	10

Calceolaria

Beautifully half hardy biennial greenhouse flowers, most delicate and charming in appearance, with mottled and spotted clusters of flowers formed like slippers, in various shades.

Hybrida Grandiflora —Tiger-spotted and self-colored, the most perfectly marked flower, the finest grown.....	50
Choicest Prize	50
Large Flowering —Self coloring, splendid, very robust and floriferous.....	25
Grandiflora Striata —Few striped, will produce about fifteen per cent. of the flowers striped or marked after the manner of the carnation.....	50
Pinnata —Yellow, for bedding.....	10
Tigrina	25



BALSAM, PURE WHITE.

Calliopsis

Free flowering and beautiful. *Hardy annual.*

Drummondii —Bright golden yellow, dark centered flowers 2 feet.....	5
Cardaminæfolia —Hybrida. Flowers very dark, velvety brown.....	5

Candytuft

Iberis —Hardy annual, yielding an abundance of fragrant flowers, in almost any soil or situation.....	5
Purple (<i>Iberis Umbellata</i> .) Purple flower, one foot high.....	5
Dark Red or Scarlet —Beautiful flowers.....	5
Flesh Colored	5
Lilac —New.....	5
White Rocket	5
Fragrant —Very sweet.....	5
Snow Queen —Flowers pure white, valuable for ribbon beds, border or for massing alone in a bed.....	5

Read this catalogue carefully and make your selections early.

...See our Novelty List...



CANARY CREEPER.

CENTROSEMA

Grandiflora—A hardy perennial vine; blooms early in June from seeds sown in April, and bearing profusely inverted pea-shaped flowers from a rosy violet to a reddish purple. Per pkt., 10c.



CANNA.

CALENDULA

Officinalis Meteor—Splendid variety of Pot Marigold, large double striped flowers, a bright deep orange on a pale, straw-colored ground..... 5
Prince of Orange—Very showy 5

CANARY CREEPER, OR BIRD FLOWER

Tropaeolum Peregrinum—A beautiful climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. The plant has a luxuriant, rambling character, and if the seeds are planted by the side of an arbor or trellis will run twenty feet, and will blossom from July till frost comes. Tender annual. Per pkt., 10c.

Tropaeolum Lobbianum—A beautiful trailing variety; very showy. Per pkt., 10c.

CAMPANULA—(Bellflower.)

Lorei—A neat and very desirable deep blue flowering hardy annual of low growth, one foot high. Per pkt., 15c.

Single White—Per pkt., 15c.

CATCH-FLY

A hardy annual about one foot high, produces brilliant flowers in great profusion.

Per pkt.

Red—Silence 5

White 5

CANNA**Indian Shot.**

A magnificent genus of stately plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage, invaluable for the adornment of the conservatory, drawing room, or for groups in the flower garden, producing a most luxuriant and tropical appearance. Previous to sowing soak the seed in hot water for about twelve hours. Sow from March until the end of April in light soil, and place in a gentle heat.

Fine Mixed—Per pkt..... 5

Carnation and Picotee.

(Dianthus Caryophyllus.)

An indispensable feature in every house or conservatory, as their wide range of color and perfume makes them among the very best for cut flowers, etc. Set in the open ground during summer, where they will flower as profusely as when grown in pots in the house. 1 to 1½ feet high. Half-hardy perennials.

Marguerite—There has not been one which is more of an advance in certain features over existing forms of its species than this. Seed of this variety will give good flowering plants in five months with any sort of care, while the old kinds require at least a year. The flowers are large, double, very fragrant, in great abundance, and in great variety of colors. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. (See cut.)..... 25

Mixed—For border culture 10

Double Picotee—Mixed..... 25

" " —Dwarf Vienna 10

" " —Pure White; very fine..... 25

CELOSIA—(Cockscomb.)

One of the most beautiful flowers that can be grown in the open ground. Produce large, ornamental comb-like heads. Can be preserved for winter bouquets by cutting off the heads before they are ripe and drying in the house.

President Thiers—Crimson color. 10

Dwarf Crimson—Very beautiful; ¾ foot..... 5

Cristata Variegata—A strikingly beautiful variety, combs crimson and gold 5

Crimson Feathered—Very fine and pure..... 5

Fire Feathered—Very brilliant..... 5

Mixed—Various colors 5

Gold Feathered—Producing pyramidal masses, very showy..... 5

Violet Feathered—Very pretty..... 5



MARGUERITE CARNATION.

Our Flower Seeds and Bulbs are sure to please.



COBÆA SCANDENS.

CINERARIA.

A well-known green house favorite, remarkable for its free flowering habit and beauty of foliage. May be had in splendid bloom throughout a greater portion of the year. It is the most valuable of our early spring flowers. Green house perennials.

Hybrida Grandiflora —Large flowering prize varieties, very choice	Pkt. 50
Grandiflora Nana —Benary's large flowering semi-dwarf prize varieties	50
Maritima —A beautiful ornamental foliage plant, with large silvery leaves; very suitable for bedding	10

CENTAUREA.

Cyanus —Blue bottle; very showy hardy annual	5
Clementi —Showy	5
Gymnocarpa	5
Candidissima —Very pretty	5

CLEMATIS.

Flamula —White, fragrant	10
Integrifolia	10

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

One of the prettiest annuals grown. The colors have appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "painted daisies," and are indeed charming. Sow seed early in open ground and they will bloom profusely all summer.

Double White	5
Double Yellow	5
Mixed	5
Corinatum —Brown	5

CLARKIA.

An old favorite annual, growing and producing freely its cheerful looking flowers under almost any circumstances. Hardy annuals

COBÆA.

Half hardy perennials with purplish lilac flowers. Beautiful greenhouse climbers, grow quickly and have fine foliage.

Scandens	10
Variegata —Beautiful mottled green and white leaves, 25	



CINERARIA—HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

Imperial
Japanese
Morning
Glories

Send us an order, you
will be pleased with
the result.



DOUBLE FLOWERING MORNING GLORY.

CONVOLVULUS.

Beautiful and showy half-hardy annuals, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers.

Double-flowered Morning Glory—This is the first double Morning Glory ever introduced. The flowers are white, with a slight spot of red or blue at the base of the larger petals and produced very freely. About 80 per cent. will come true double from seed. It grows very rapidly, and will prove a valuable addition to our hardy annual climbers. Per pkt., 15c. Pkt.

Minor —Dwarf, mixed	5
Major —Fine varieties, mixed	5
Major Kermesina —Crimson violet, very brilliant	5
White	5



COCKSCOMB.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

GRAND IMPERIAL

Japanese Morning Glories

Gigantic flowers, exquisite new colors, magnificent foliage. The vines of this new race of Ipomæas are of strong and robust growth, attaining a height of from 30 to 50 feet. The foliage is most luxuriant, distinct and varied; some vines have rich, vivid green leaves, others silvery, some with yellow leaves, and many produce leaves mottled and checkered like rich mosaic of light and dark green, white and gray.

But the surpassing charm of these Imperial Japanese Morning Glories lies in the entrancing beauty and gigantic size of the flowers; they measure from 4 to 6 inches across, and their greater substance causes them to remain open much longer than ordinary Morning Glories. Some flowers are of deep, rich velvety tones, others more daintily tinted and shaded than an artist's brush could portray. The solid colors range through reds from soft rose to crimson, bronze and garnet maroon; from daintiest light blue to ultramarine, indigo and blackish purple; from snow white to cream and silver gray; some are striped, starred and spotted; others have magnificent edges and throats.

Price, single, choicest mixed, per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.



DATURA

Plants of a highly ornamental character, with large trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented flowers. Roots may be preserved in sand in a dry cellar through the winter. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Cornucopia—The "Horn of Plenty."—The plant is of a robust habit, assumes the proportions of a good sized shrub in a single season. The leaves are large, dark green, and the stem is brownish purple. The flower is immense, often 10 inches long and five inches wide at the mouth, and conical, having three cones, one within the other. The color is fine purple and French white. Per pkt., 10c. (See cut.)

Humilis Flora Pleno—Chloranthe fl. pl. Rich golden yellow; magnificent, free flowering, sweet-scented, 2 feet 5

Wrightii—Large white flowers 5

DELPHINIUM

The tribe of Delphinium, to which the well known Larkspur belongs, is one of the handsomest and most useful of all perennials, producing magnificent spikes of bloom in great profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they will flower the first year. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Formosum—Beautiful rich blue and white; flowers the first year. 2 feet. 5

CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI

A splendid greenhouse climber, with fine foliage and bright scarlet pea shaped flowers, produced in clusters of four. Pkt., 10c.

COLEUS

Very effective plant for bedding and single specimens.

Very Choice Mixed 25

COSMOS

Handsome, tall growing plants, covered in the autumn with single Anemone like flowers, which range through all shades of purple and white, excellent for cutting. *Hardy annual.* 5 ft.

Cosmos—Large flowering, mixed 10

Pearl—Beautiful snow white 10

COWSLIP

Fine Mixed—Nine inches high. *Hardy perennial* 10

CUCUMIS

Dudaim 5

Flexuosus—Snake Cucumber. Raised exactly like cucumbers. The fruit resembles a long green snake, sometimes growing seven feet long. Grows in rich soil 5

WILD CUCUMBER

No vine is more valuable for covering unsightly objects, tree stumps, back fences, etc. Grows rapidly, attaining a height of from twenty to thirty feet, with immense quantity of green foliage. Soak seed twenty four hours before planting. Per pkt., 5c.

CYCLAMEN

Of the new flowering Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum, our strains are unequalled.

Persicum Giganteum—Finest mixed, choice strain 25

CYPRESS VINE

Ipomœa Quamoclit—Beautiful and popular climbing plants, with delicate and fern-like foliage.

Scarlet—Very brilliant, fifteen feet 5

Ivy Leaved—Very showy 10

DAISY, DOUBLE

Every one knows the Daisy. Charming little plants for edgings and borders.

Mixed—First quality; collection of flowers unsurpassed 10

White—From extra double white flowers; very handsome 10

Longfellow—Uncommonly large, and very double dark rose blooms, borne on long and stiff flower stalks; excellent for bouquets 10

Snowball—New white variety, obtained from preceding 10

Quilled—Fine Mixed 10

DAHLIA

Half hardy perennials of every shade of color, growing from four to six feet.

Single—Extra fine, mixed 10 | **Fine Double** 10



DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS SCOTICUS, FL. PL.

Beautify your homes by planting a few Flower Seeds or Bulbs.



DIANTHUS DIADEMATUS.

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove)

Ornamental plants of much beauty, producing dense spikes of flowers on stems 3 to 5 feet high. The blossoms are thimble-shaped, purple, white and spotted. Seed can be sown in spring or autumn, and large roots can be divided. Flowers the second season. *Hardy biennial.*

Fine Mixed Colors..... Pkt. 5

DIANTHUS.

The variety we enumerate will flower the first year, and their large blooms of varied colors have a fine effect in beds or groups.

Plumarius Scoticus—Beautiful double fringed flowers..... 5

Japanese New—"Eastern Queen." A beautiful form of the popular Dianthus. 5

Japanese New—"Crimson Belle." Vivid crimson lake color; flowers of extraordinary size and substance..... 5

Diadematus—Beautiful double flowers, of every color..... 5

Heddewigii—The flowers are exceedingly large..... 5

Lacinatus, Fl. Pl.—Remarkable double flowers..... 5

Senensis—An Indian pink..... 5

Heddewigii—(*Salmon Queen*). New, a very beautiful and striking color, salmon pink; per pkt. ... 10

DOLICHOS.

Hyacinth Bean (*Dolichos Lablab*)—Splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. Tender annual; ten or twenty feet high.

Purpurea—Purple..... 5

Alba—White..... 5

EUPHORBIA.

Variegata—Hardy annual; foliage beautifully veined and margined with white; very showy. Sometimes known as "Snow on the mountain." Pkt..... 5

ERYSIMUM PETROWSKIANUM.

A very showy hardy annual, about 18 inches high, bearing spikes of deep orange colored blossoms. Blooms from June to September..... 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

California Poppy—A very free-growing plant of extremely rich and beautiful colors. *Hardy annual*..... 5



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

GAILLARDIA

Beautifully showy plants, giving a profusion of brilliant flowers during the summer and autumn; fine for cutting. *Hardy annuals and perennials.*

Grandiflora—Mixed colors..... 5

Lorenziana, or Double Flowering—Large round heads composed of 30 to 50 flowers, of orange, claret, amaranth, sulphur, etc. *Hardy annual*..... 5

James Kelway—The most beautiful variety grown; immense flowers, often 5½ inches across, of dazzling crimson scarlet, with narrow gold edge. It is a hardy perennial variety, flowering abundantly until frost. A grand garden plant, 2 feet high by 2 feet through. *Hardy perennial*..... 15

GERANIUM.

A popular and handsome plant extensively used for bedding; 1 to 3 feet. *Half hardy perennial.*

GLOBE AMARANTHUS.

(*Gomphrena*)

Showy, everlasting flowers, extensively used in winter decorations. Seed should be started in gentle heat, as they are slow to germinate outside. *Tender annual.* 1½ feet.

White, Red, Purple, Variegated, Orange, Mixed, all 5c per pkt.

EVANS' IMPROVED SAW LOG MANGELS has again taken 1st place at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. It is always the leading variety.



FORGET-ME-NOT.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

Myosotis—A very small, hardy perennial, 6 inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, adapted for bedding and rockwork.

Large Flowering..... 10

Victoria—Grows perfectly round in shape..... 10

Elegant Blue..... 5

White..... 5

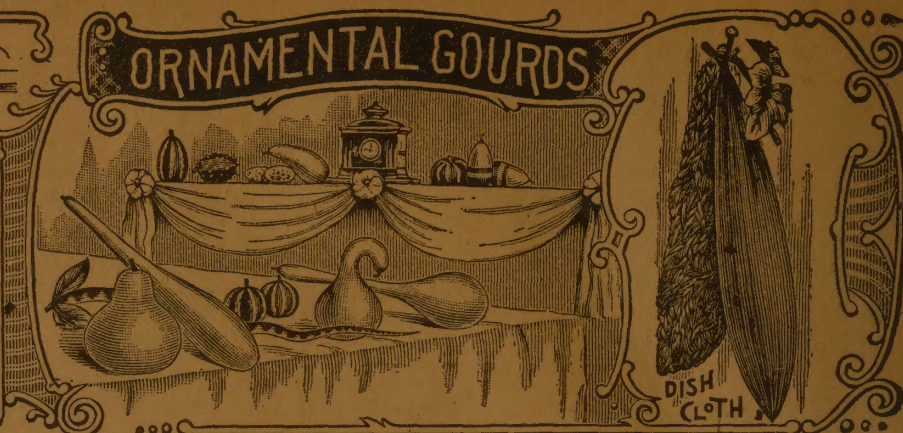
Small Flowering..... 5

Myosotis Alpestris Distinction—Stout bushy habit of growth, having large azure blue flowers. If placed in a green-house in autumn it will flower all winter..... 25



GLOBE AMARANTHUS.

Try our Gaillardia, Jas. Kelway. It makes a fine show.



CUCURBITA OR GOURDS

Very useful for covering old stumps, or trees, walls, etc. Produce a great variety of curious fruit, and have very luxuriant and ornamental foliage.

	Per pkt.
Siphon.....	5
White Egg-Shaped	5
Bottle-Shaped.....	5
Hercules Club.....	5
Orange	5
Bicolor—Green fringed.....	5
Dipper	5

	Per pkt.
Dish Cloth.....	5
Pear-Shaped— White	5
Pear-Shaped— Striped	5
Striped Flat.....	5
Flat Corsican	5
Powder Horn.....	5



DIPPER GOURD.

GYSOPHILLA

A little, elegant hardy annual, succeeding in any soil. Well adapted for rock-work and edging. Per pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE

A well known half-hardy perennial particularly prized on account of its delightful fragrance. It is well adapted for bedding or pot culture. Sow the seed early in spring in pots or in hot house, and transplant into the garden when the weather becomes warm. Mixed, per pkt., 10c.

HOP—JAPANESE

Humulus Japonicus—New, of incredible growth, makes a thick cover on trellises, etc., before the hot summer has set in. Grows in almost any soil, it is a most useful annual climber. Foliage more deeply cut than the common hop, and of fine, gay, green color. Pkt., 5c.



ORANGE GOURD.

GLOXINIA

A superb genus of stove-house plants, profuse bloomers, of great beauty and diversity of color. *Stove Perennials*.

Finest Mixed—From a splendid collection of drooping and erect varieties. (See cut.) Per pkt., 25c.

HIBISCUS

Calisureau Africanus—A hardy annual, and a free bloomer, of easy culture, two feet in height. Flowers straw color, with prominent dark spots at the base of the petals. Per pkt., 5c.

HELICHRYSUM

Everlasting; cultivate as hardy and half-hardy annuals. Flowers for winter bouquets should be cut just before they begin to expand, and carefully dried in the shade. (See out.)



DOUBLE HELICHRYSUM.

Bracteatum Yellow	5
White	5
Mixed	5
Blood Red	5

HOLLYHOCKS

Tall Double Mixed—A great improvement on the old variety. Per pkt., 10c.

English and German Prize—Very highly recommended. The seed we have was saved from one of the finest collections in Germany, and is of the twelve prize varieties. Per pkt., 25c.



GLOXINIA.

Honesty

Satin Flower—Early free flowering plants, interesting for the silver like tissue of the seed pods in their matured state. Not very conspicuous. The seed pods are fine for skeletonizing and working in with other everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. Hardy biennial, two feet high. Purple and white mixed, pkt. 5c.

Ipomea

Of all flowers this perhaps ranks preeminent. Its fine foliage, graceful form, and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers, render it most desirable for greenhouse and garden decoration. Very beautiful climbers. See also Cypress Vine.

Ipomea Heavenly Blue—Leaves light green, with reddish brown vine. Color sky blue, centre shaded lighter, delicately rayed with a glow of yellow. Completely covered with bloom till very late fall, so much so as to almost cover the foliage. Will do well in the conservatory as well as outside..... 10

Elegantissima—One of the richest of the Ipomea, blue with intense purple centre in the form of a star, with broad, pure white margin..... 10

Bona-Nox—Good night. Very pretty and sweet scented. **Coccinea**—Star Ipomea. A beautiful climbing tender annual closely allied to the Morning Glory, producing a profusion of bright scarlet flowers..... 5

Ice Plant

Tender annual, with thick, fleshy leaves, which have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice. Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur

Delphinium—The Hyacinth Flowered and dwarf German Rocket do best for sowing in masses, while the other is most effective in groups and patches. *Hardy annual.*

Dwarf German Rocket—Finest mixed, double..... 5

Tall Rocket—Mixed, finest double..... 5

Branching—Finest double..... 5

Dwarf Branching—Very pretty..... 5

Lathyrus

Everlasting Pea—Very ornamental free-flowering plants, very useful for covering trellises, old stumps, fences or walls, growing in common soil. *Hardy annuals.*

Latifolius—Purple, five feet..... 5

Albus—White, five feet..... 5

Mixed—Purple and White..... 5

Leptosiphon

Hybridus—A pretty, showy, hardy annual, and well worthy a place in every garden..... 10

Densiflorus—Very beautiful..... 10

Hybrida—A mahogany color..... 10

Limnanthes Douglassi

A hardy annual, about six inches high, half trailing, suitable for edging or hanging baskets, flowers bright yellow, with white spots..... 5

Lobelia

Exceedingly pretty profuse blooming plants of great value. The delicate drooping, and great profusion of their charming little flowers render them exceedingly ornamental. Very fine for hanging baskets.

Erinus Superba—Dark blue, splendid..... 10

Erinus Mixed—Blue, white, and blue and white marbled. 5

Lobelia Erinus Speciosa Compacta Duplex—Without doubt the finest Lobelia yet raised; of compact dwarf growth, forming neat round bushes with rich purple stems and foliage, very free flowering and profusely covered all the season with large double flowers of a deep blue color..... 25

Erinus Stricta Multiflora—Crystal Palace variety, quite showy..... 10

Lophospermum

An exceedingly elegant climber, with large foxglove-like flowers, very effective for conservatory and garden decoration, and also desirable for hanging baskets. Blooms the first season from seed. *Half hardy perennials.*

Scandens..... 10

Lychnis

Very handsome and useful perennials. *L. Chalcedonia* is strikingly effective in mixed flowers and shrubbery borders.

Chalcedonia—Scarlet, 2 feet..... 5

White..... 10

Malope

Grandiflora—A favorite hardy annual, with large bright crimson, purple-veined flowers of the Mallow tribe; 2 feet. 5

Martynia

Proboscidea—Tender annual plants of great beauty. The young fruit or seed pods are highly esteemed for pickles..... 5

Marvel of Peru

Mixed—The well-known Four O'clock, a beautiful plant; two feet high..... 5

Marigolds

The French and African Marigolds are amongst the most elegant and beautiful of our annuals. The African is the taller and more striking. The French varieties are admirably adapted for small beds. *Half-hardy annual.*

African Quilled—Lemon color; 2 feet..... 5

Quilled—Orange color; 2 feet..... 5

French Dwarf—Striped; extra fine..... 5

Dwarf—Yellow; 1 foot..... 5

French Mixed Varieties..... 5

French—All double..... 5

Dwarf—Gold striped..... 5

African Double..... 5



LOBELIA ERINUS SUPERBA.



AFRICAN MARIGOLD.



MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDEA.



ALLAN'S DEFIANCE MIGNONETTE.



MIGNONETTE, PYRAMIDAL LARGE FLOWERING.



MIGNONETTE, GOLDEN QUEEN.



MIGNONETTE, PUMILA ERECTA.

MAURANDIA.

This beautiful climber cannot be too highly recommended, whether for the adornment of the conservatory, green house, trellis work, verandah or flower garden. Blooms the first year from seed. *Half hardy perennials.*

Barclayana—Rich violet; 10 feet 10

MIGNONETTE

A well-known, delightfully fragrant, hardy annual, blooming throughout the entire season in the flower border; also fine for pot culture during winter and spring. If thinned out immediately the plants are large enough; they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom. *Hardy annuals.*

Old Sweet Scented Variety—Per ounce, 20c..... 5

Dark Red Victoria—Extra bright 5

Grandiflora Machet—This French introduction is well adapted for pot culture. The plant is of very compact habit, the foliage dark green and the thick stalks produce large panicles crowded with red flowers 5

Grand Pyramidal—Large flowering 5

Grandiflora Ameliorata—True, very large flowering and of a glossy reddish color 5

Grandiflora Ameliorata Gigantea Pyramidalis—Red flowering, pyramidal, about two feet high, highly recommended 5

Allan's Defiance—One of the greatest acquisitions of recent introduction. With proper care its spikes will not only be of remarkable size, from 12 to 15 inches long, but deliciously fragrant, graceful and compact, spikes will keep in a vase three weeks after cutting..... 10

Parson's Tree—White, very pretty..... 5

Pumila Erecta—Dwarf and compact, a first-class pot variety..... 5

Crimson Queen—Flowers of a golden hue, highly effective. Awarded a first-class certificate at the Royal Horticultural Society's Exhibition 5

Myles Hybrid Spiral—Allowed by English florists to be the finest variety. At the South Kensington Exhibition it attracted the marked attention of Her Majesty the Queen. The spikes attain the length of from 8 to 14 inches with a dwarf branching habit 5

MIMULUS

Monkey Flower—Gayest ornament for the conservatory, greenhouse or garden. Seed sown in spring make fine bedding plants for summer blooming, while seed sown in autumn produces early flowering greenhouse plants. *Half hardy perennials.*

Moschatus—Musk plant, yellow, ½ foot 10

Moschatus Compactus—Musk, being a universal favorite, this improvement on the plant will be welcomed by all lovers of window plants..... 15

Hybrida Choice..... 10

Hybrida Triginus—Flora Duplex. Fine double. Very durable 10

MINA, LOBATA

A novelty from Mexico, is one of the most beautiful climbing vines to be seen. The flowers appear on fork-like racemes, bearing themselves upright out of the dense and luxuriant foliage; the flowers are as buds, at first bright red, but change to orange yellow and to yellowish-white when in full bloom; will continue to bloom in clusters from the bottom to the highest vine of the plant. Thrives well in sunny situations and is well suited for covering arbors, trellises, etc., on account of its rapid growth and great dimensions. Per pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM

The improved varieties of the Dwarf Nasturtium are among the most popular and beautiful of our garden plants. Their neat, compact growth, rich colored flowers and free blooming and long lasting qualities, together with their adaptability to almost any soil or situation, make them unsurpassed for garden decoration. *Hardy annuals; one foot.*

No garden complete without Mignonette



TALL NASTURTIUM.



DWARF MIXED NASTURTIUM.

DWARF, OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Golden King—Yellow	5	Tom Thumb—Scarlet	5
Rose	5	Tom Thumb—Yellow	5
Crystal Palace Gem—Spotted...	5	King of Tom Thumbs—Crimson	5
Dunnett's New Orange	5	Dwarf Mixed—One foot.....	5
Dwarf Empress of India.....	5	Beauty—Spotted	5
King Theodore—Black	5	Cattell's Dwarf Crimson—Very	
Pearl—White.....	5	fine	5
Dwarf Crimson.....	5	Bronze Colored.....	5
Ruby King	5		

TALL, OR CLIMBING

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandahs, trellises, etc., bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion until killed by frost. May be used to cover unsightly railings, and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling; half-hardy annual; 6 to 10 feet.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Spitfire—A beautiful climber.....	5	Bright Yellow—Purple stained...	5	Brilliant	5
Crown Princess of Russia.....	5	Chestnut Brown	5	Tall Crimson—10 feet.....	5
Cardinal	5	Tall Mixed—10 feet. Per oz., 25c..	5	Tall Spotted—10 feet	5
Lucifer	5	Scheurlanum	5	Jean des Batsilles	5



NASTURTIUM, EMPRESS OF INDIA.



PANSY—FINE MIXED.

Nemophila Insignis

Small flowers. Very showy..... 5

Nierembergia Gracilis

Tender perennial, very pretty for baskets, pots or borders..... 10

Nigella

Love in a Mist—Free flowering plants of easy culture, growing in any soil. Hardy-annual..... 5

Nicotiana

Affinis—Three feet high, with hundreds of blooms, filling the air with a delicious fragrance, and one of the finest plants that can be grown in garden; can also be grown in pots..... 10

Oxalis

Beautiful small plants, suitable for the greenhouse, rock-work, or out-door culture; flowering the first year if sown early; blooms in clusters; half-hardy perennial; 9 inches.

Oxalis Alba—Pure white	10
Rosea—Rose colored.....	10

We have the best and leading varieties of Nasturtium.

**PANSY OR HEARTSEASE.**

A universal favorite, properly a biennial, but may be perpetuated by cutting or dividing the roots. Blooms early in the first season, and produce a profusion of brilliant flowers from early spring until winter. Will thrive anywhere, but prefers a shady situation with a northern aspect.

	Per pkt.
Fine Mixed	5
Large Flowering —Fine mixed	10
English Prize —Extra fine, showy strain	10
Bugnot's Superb Blotched —A beautiful new class, great diversity of colors and extra large flowers	25
Odier —Extra choice, a superb strain of three and five blotched Pansies, unsurpassed for shape, markings and richness of color of the flowers	10
Autropurpurea —Dark purple, shades very pretty	10
Emperor William —Ultramarine blue, splendid variety,	10
Purple Violet —A new color, distinct and fine	10
Large Stained White Ground	10
Large Stained Red Ground	10
Trimardeau —Beautiful flowers	10
Giant —Yellow	10
" " —White	10
Non Plus Ultra —The very choicest and richest mixture ever sent out, and containing the finest varieties in by far the greatest proportion; highly effective.	25
Cassier's —Very large flowering, blotched, saved exclusively from very large and beautifully blotched model flowers, a very showy strain	10

	Per pkt.
Striped and Mottled —Carefully selected, large flowered	5
Victoria —New red, very fine and very effective color	20
Red Ridinghood —New charming red	10
Gold Margined	5
Gloriosa Perfecta —New four-colored Pansy, unsurpassed for brilliant color and perfect form	10
Peacock New —Brilliant and showy colors	10
Snow Queen —Pure white	10
Rainbow	15
Roemer's Giant Five Spotted —A great improvement on the well-known Odier, or prize blotched; the flowers attain an enormous size and good substance of rich and varied shades. This is entirely new	25
Roemer's Superb Giant Striped —The perfection of all striped varieties, and very popular. The Giant Striped is quite different from any other, being of vigorous and robust growth, as well as the enormous size of the flowers, measuring up to 4 inches in diameter, being circular and of good substance, with thick velvety petals.	25
Lord Beaconsfield —Very large flowers of deep purple violet, shading off in the top petals only to a white hue; highly attractive variety, of very cheerful appearance.	5



NON PLUS ULTRA PANSY.

SWEET PEAS

Deliciously perfumed annual climbers, and unusually popular. They are now the fashionable flower. 4 to 6 feet high. The seed should be sown as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, to enable the vines to get a good strong growth before the warm weather comes. Prepare the ground by thoroughly working in a large quantity of well-rotted manure. Make a trench six inch deep; in this sow the seed and cover two inches deep. As soon as the plants begin to show through, fill in the trench. This will secure a deep planting without the bad effect of deep covering of the seed at first, and so enable the plant to bloom continuously through the heat of summer. As the flowers come into full bloom or fade, they should be cut off, for if the pods are allowed to form the plants will stop blooming.

	Per pkt.	oz.
Alice Eckford —Rich cream tinted cerise standards, white wings, a refined, beautiful flower, the most chaste variety ever offered	10	30
Alba Magnifica —Pure white	5	10
Adonis —A charming rose pink	5	10
Apple Blossom —A beautiful rose, shaded blush	5	10
Butterfly —White-tinted lilac	5	10
Boreatton —A beautiful distinct dark variety, deep maroon	5	10

SWEET PEAS—Continued.



Eckford's Sweet Peas

Blanche Burpee—Pure white, of exquisite form and immense size, is a wonderfully profuse bloomer. It usually bears three flowers on the stem. A very chaste variety, and by far the finest Sweet Pea ever introduced. Price per packet, 5c; oz., 15c.

	Pkt.	oz.
The Bride of Niagara —A double Sweet Pea...	10	20
Blanche Ferry —Large flowering, pink and white.	5	10
Black —Deep maroon, wings blue.....	5	10
Blushing Beauty —Very beautiful pink.....	5	10
Captain of the Blues —Beautiful blue color...	5	10
Captain Clark —White, edged with carmine....	5	10
Cardinal —Deep rich crimson	5	10
Countess of Radnor —Delicate lavender.....	5	10
Cupid —The only Dwarf Sweet Pea ever known.		

The plant grows five inches high. The stems are about four inches long, and bear two or three blossoms of pure, waxy white blooms from May until November.....

Coquette —Rich primrose, tinted with apricot; very beautiful novelty.	10	
Countess of Shrewsbury —Soft rose standard, with white wings.	10	
Captivation —Rosy purple, finely expanded; shell-shaped standards; quite distinct and beautiful.....	10	30
Crown Jewel —Pale standards, tinted and veined with violet rose; the wings creamy, slightly tinted with rose.....	10	30
Duke of Clarence —Rosy claret, self-colored flower.....	5	10
Dorothy Tennant —Rosy mauve.....	5	10
Duchess of Edinburgh —Scarlet, merging into rose.....	5	10
Eliza Eckford —Pale rose, flaked with deeper rose.....	5	10
Emily Henderson —Absolutely pure white flowers and extra large. The plants are robust, compact and branching, producing an abundance of flowers	5	10
Empress of India —Rosy pink, white wings, large flowers	5	10
Eckford's Prize Varieties —Mixed.....	5	10
Fairy Queen —White and rose.....	5	10
Firefly —Intense glowing crimson.....	5	10
Gaiety —Standards, white, striped and flaked with rosy lilac, wings delicate blush.....	5	10
Her Majesty —Bright rosy pink.....	5	10
Imperial Blue —Bright Blue.....	5	10
Indigo King —Very dark blue.....	5	10
Isa Eckford —Rosy pink, shading to carmine	5	10
Invincible Carmine —Beautiful bright carmine.....	5	10
Invincible Scarlet —Very fine rich scarlet.....	5	10
Katherine Tracy —Of large size, perfect form. The color is soft but brilliant pink, of precisely the same shade in the wings and standards, retaining its brilliancy to the last.....	10	30



CUPID SWEET PEA.



CHOICE SWEET PEAS.—MIXED.



Queen of the Isles —Scarlet, mottled white and purple	5	10
Queen of England —Very large, pure white	5	10
Splendour —Bright rose, flushed crimson	5	10
Stanley —Deep maroon, large flowers	5	10
The Senator —Shaded and striped chocolate and white	5	10
The Queen —Pink shaded heliotrope	5	10
Violet Queen	5	10
Vesuvius —Velvety violet, shaded into lilac	5	10
Venus —Salmon buff, shaded rosy pink	5	10
Waverly —Rosy claret and light blue	5	10
White Varieties	5	10
Fine Mixed Varieties —Per lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c....	5	10

NEW DWARF GOLDEN YELLOW FLOWERING PEA.

(*Crotalaria Retusa*.)

The flowers are of a rich golden yellow color, true Sweet Pea form, of firm substance, growing in racemes, and often produce over 40 blossoms on one spike; blooms profusely until killed by frost; of low growing, branching habit, it will be best to start the seeds in the window or hot bed, first soaking them in warm water. Per pkt., 10c.

PETUNIA.

For out-door decoration there is scarcely a class of plants equal to this. They are of the easiest culture, and effective and beautiful, grown in pots for the conservatory or green-house. *Half-hardy annuals.*

Hybrida Grandiflora Fimbriata.

	Per pkt.
Titania —Velvety purple, with broad white band round the edges of the petals, beautifully fringed	15
Brilliant Rose —A very beautiful color	15
Mixed —Beautiful strain of extra large flowers, finely fringed	15
Alba —Single fringed, white	15
Double Fringed —Mixed, a very beautiful strain	25
Double Fringed White —Very beautiful pure white flowers	25

Little Dorritt —Carmine-tinted pink; standard of fine form; large white wings	10	30
Lady Beaconsfield —Salmon standards, tinted with rose, wings pale yellow	5	10
Lady Penzance —Pale, but very bright rose	5	10
Lemon Queen —Standards pale lemon, wings white	5	10
Lottie Eckford —Rose and white, edged with blue	5	10
Lovely —Soft shell pink, grand form	5	15
Mars —Intense glowing scarlet, magnificent form	5	15
Mikado —Deep orange, cerise ground striped white; of exquisite form and good size	5	15
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain —White, heavily striped with rose	5	10
Mrs. Eckford —White, delicately shaped primrose	5	10
Mrs. Gladstone —Delicate pink, with rosy blush wings	5	10
Mrs. Sankey —Large pure white flowers	5	20
Meteor —Standards orange pink, wings bright pink	5	10
Orange Prince —Orange pink flushed scarlet	5	10
Princess Beatrice —A very delicate rose	5	10
Prima Donna —Light rose pink	5	15
Red Riding Hood —This is an entirely new departure in form, and might be called the "freak" Sweet Pea. It is appropriately named "Red Riding Hood," for it is as close an imitation of a diminutive hood as could be made. The standards form a perfect back ruffled into the wings, which form the sides, from between which peeps a bit of the white keel, quite like a face. The standards and wings are a rosy pink, shading to bluish white at the calyx	10	
Peach Blossom —Salmon pink standards, wing soft pink	5	10
Royal Rose —Bright pink and blush white	5	15
Princess of Wales —Stained mauve on white ground	5	10



LARGE FLOWERING PETUNIA.

No garden complete without Sweet Peas and Petunias.

Belle Etoile—Remarkably beautiful, large flowering strain of striped and blotched Petunias. . . . 10

Fine Mixed 5

Petunia—Giants of California—A Californian strain of incomparable beauty, size and luxuriance. Most of the flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are of enormous dimensions (4 to 5 inches across), but their great merits lie in the tremendous varieties of colors, markings, veinings, blotchings and stripings, in the most grotesque and beautiful combinations; some with charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroon, running off into intricate veins. Some of the colors are rich and gorgeous, and others of lovely delicate shades. 20

Hybrida Grandiflora Admiration—The very large, finely-shaped flowers, are of a deep violet color, broken by pure white star-like stripes. These two colors, pure white and deep violet, make a pleasing contrast, and have a most charming effect. 25

Princess of Wurtemberg—Extra large rose flowers, with very deep and beautifully veined throat. 20

POPPIES

Showy, large, brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil. Produces a fine effect in clumps or beds.

Shirley—A most lovely poppy. The colors are mostly light, many having wide margins on the petals. The flowers are large, single, and extremely showy. 5

Double Carnation—A most popular hardy annual, bearing flowers of unusual brilliancy of color. 5

Tulip—Flowers of the most vivid scarlet. The color is of such glowing richness that the beholder is reminded of the well-known Duc Van Thol Tulips, hence the name Tulip Poppy. It blooms early in June, and flowers abundantly for a period of six or eight weeks. 5

Mikado—Double, red and white. 5

Carnation, Cardinal—Double scarlet. 5

Carnation—Double white. 5

Bracteatum—Scarlet. 5

Mephisto Rose. 5

Umbrosum—Single, red, black. 5

Japanese Pompon—Mixed. 5

Chinese Dwarf—Double, mixed. 5

Danebrog—Single, red and white. 5

Double French—Of dwarf growth than the preceding, about 2 feet high, not inferior in regard to variety and brilliancy of color. 5

PERILLA

Handsome ornamental foliage plant, with deep mulberry or blackish colored foliage, forming a fine contrast to the silvery foliage of *Cineraria Maritima*, the *Centaurea*, etc. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Nankinensis—Leaves deep mulberry, 1½ feet. 5



BELLE ETOILE PETUNIAS.



MIKADO POPPY.

The Shirley or Double Carnation Poppies make a fine display.

PHLOX

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

Unrivalled for richness of color, profusion of blossoms, length of duration of bloom. General compactness. Phlox Drummondii is perhaps the finest annual in cultivation. *Hardy annual.*

Drummondii Double White —Very fine.	10
Double Red Brown —Very fine.	10
Double Red —Fine scarlet.	10
Drummondii Cuspidata —The flowers have a distinctly marked regular starlike form.	10
Drummondii Fimbriata —The petals partially fimbriated. The centre teeth are almost twice as long as the lateral ones, all distinctly bordered with white.	10
Lilac —White centre.	5
Red —White striped.	5
Alba Oculata	5
Violet —White striped.	5
Fine Mixed .	5
Large Flowering —Mixed.	10
Brilliant .	10



DOUBLE PHLOX.

Dark Purple .	10
Deep Scarlet .	5
Perennial —Mixed.	10

PICOTEE PINK

Well known and highly valued plants, of great beauty and delightful fragrance, growing freely and flowering profusely either in pots or greenhouse, or in open border; does best in rich, loamy soil. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Fine Mixed —Saved from the finest varieties.	15
China , and other varieties. See Dianthus.	5

PORTULACA

Brilliant dwarf annuals, only 6 inches high, luxuriating in warm situations, and blooming profusely from early summer till autumn. For low beds and masses of color, from spring until frost, they are indispensable; colors range through innumerable shades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc.

Splendens —Several bright colored varieties.	5
Double Flowered —Perfectly double flowers, various colors. Seed always scarce and expensive. About 50 per cent. of the seed will produce double flowers. (See cut).	10



DOUBLE PORTULACA.



PRIMULA.

Polyanthus

Fine mixed showy and profuse flowering hardy perennials, about one foot high, blooming in April or May.

Large Flowering or Fancy —Extra fine.	10
Gold Lace —Charming varieties, with small, yellow edged flowers.	15

Primula

Sinensis (Chinese Primrose)—Perhaps the most desirable of all house blooming plants. In almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants be transferred to the border, they will bloom nearly all summer. Though perennial, new plants flower more freely. Seed should be sown every year. (See cut).

Fimbriata —Bright red.	25
" Rose	25
" Velvety Red	50
" Snow Queen—Pure white	50
" Mount Blanc—Pure white	50
" Holborne Blue—Bright Blue	50
" Single Fringed—Mixed	25
" Double—Mixed	50
" Fairy Queen—Double pink	25
" Crimson King—Double red	25
Obconica	10
English Cowslip	10
" Primrose	10
Auricula —Fine mixed, showy. <i>Half hardy perennials.</i>	10

Pyrethrum

Dwarf growing plants, extensively used for ribbon and carpet bedding; foliage of bright yellow. These are usually grown as annuals although they are perennials.

Aureum —(Gold Feather.) Yellow foliage; $\frac{3}{4}$ foot.	5
--	---

Rocket

Hesperis—A well known and fragrant early spring flowering plant; grows freely and blooms profusely in any soil. *Hardy perennials.*

White — $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.	5
Sweet —Purple, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.	5
Mixed — $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.	5

RICINUS.

Castor Oil Bean—Magnificent and ornamental plants, of picturesque foliage and stately growth. *Half hardy annuals.*

	Per pkt.
Major —Palma Christi.....	5
Minor	5
Gibsoni (new)—Dark red leaves and white metallic lustre.....	5
Sanguineus	5
Cambodgensis —Very darkest variety grown.....	10
Zanzibarensis —A native of East Africa. It surpasses in size and beauty all other varieties. Leaves are light green with whitish ribs, and measure from 2 to 2½ feet across. An exceedingly striking and effective ornamental foliage plant. (See cut.).....	10

SALVIA.

Splendens—(Large Flowering Scarlet Sage.) One of the most gorgeous of annuals, blooming throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow from one and one-half to three feet in height and form dense bushes, completely covered with showy sprays of the most dazzling scarlet flowers. Per pkt., 5c.

SENSITIVE PLANT.

Mimosa—A curious, delicate and tender annual, half-trailing, one foot high, with pennated leaves, which when touched will droop; to retain this peculiarity plants should be kept confined under glass. Per pkt., 10c.



RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS.

SCABIOSA.

Mourning Bride—A handsome border plant, bearing a profusion of beautiful fragrant flowers; very handsome for table bouquets. *Hardy annuals.* Per pkt. 5



SCABIOSA FL. PLENO.

Nana Fl. Pleno—The flowers are quite double and globular, varying in all the shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilac, etc., valuable for bouquets..... 5

Dwarf Mixed..... 5



SALPIGLOSSIS.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Ornamental and beautiful autumn blooming plants, with funnel shaped flowers curiously veined and marbled. *Half hardy annuals* Per pkt.

Grandiflora—One of the most beautiful of flowering annuals; the flowers are large, of many beautiful colors, and exquisitely veined and laced. They remain long in bloom, and in rich coloring they vie with orchids. (See cut..... 5

SILENE.

Free flowering, half hardy annual plants with bright and beautifully colored flowers.

Pendula—White, per pkt..... 5

SMILAX.

A beautiful and graceful tuberous rooted perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green, wavy and most delicate foliage and small white flowers; fine for vases and baskets. Soak the seed twenty-four hours before sowing; 6 to 10 feet. Per pkt., 5c.

SUNFLOWER.

	Per pkt.
Tall Double —Helianthus. Beautiful and ornamental, growing about 4 feet high, very large double flowers.....	5
Globosa Fistulosus —Very beautiful, with quilled petals.....	5
Dwarf —Double.....	5
Helianthus Cucumerifolius Stella (Sunflower)—A very useful annual for bouquets. The plants grow to a height of about 4 to 5 feet, are very floriferous, the flowers are of a bright golden yellow with a dark centre and measure about 3 to 4 inches across. 10	

STOCKS.

Indispensable where a fine display is wanted. Our seed will give a large proportion of flowers as large as the named sorts grown from cuttings.

	Per pkt.
Dwarf German —Ten weeks, fine mixed.....	5
“ “ —Large flowering, mixed.....	10
“ “ —Dwarf bouquet, very large flowering.....	10
Dresdner Perpetual New Snow White, Ten Weeks —Unsurpassed for floral arrangements, flowering richly. Valuable for florists. (See cut.).....	15
Emperor —Large flowering, winter.....	10
Forcing Ten Weeks' Snow Flake —Produces vigorous main spikes of uncommonly large and very double snow-white flowers, with numerous flowering side shoots. Admirably adapted for forcing.....	15



INTERMEDIATE STOCKS.



DRESDEN PERPETUAL NEW SNOW WHITE STOCK.

Evans' Improved Saw Log Mangel took 1st place at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Verbena.

Well known and universally popular bedding plant, blooming all summer; may be treated as half hardy annuals. Sow the seed early, under glass, and transplant one foot apart.

	Per pkt.
Fine Mixed Hybrid	5
Italian Striped and Variegated	5
Hybrida Coerulea —Large flowered violet, white centre, very showy, true from seed.....	5
Hybrida Purpurea —Purple violet, with white eye; very fine	5
Hybrida Candidissima —With large trusses of flowers of the purest white.....	5
Hybrida Defiance —Scarlet, very brilliant; excellent for bedding.....	5

Wild Flower Garden.

Embracing many varieties of easy growing and pretty annual flowers. Useful for woodland walks and roadsides.

Mixed Seeds..... Per pkt. 5

STOCKS.—Continued.

	Per pkt.
East Lothian —White. The best White Stock grown for fall and winter blooming, and foremost on the list for bouquets, wreaths, crosses, etc....	10
East Lothian —Scarlet. The best strain ever introduced, large trusses and very free flowering variety.....	10
Intermediate —Prized for flowering, late in autumn, and as pot plants for early spring blooming, for which purpose the seed should be sown in July or August.	
Intermediate —Scarlet.....	10
“ —White.....	10
“ —Rose.....	10

Sweet Sultan.

Showy hardy annuals; 1 to 2 feet high; succeeding well in any soil. Purple, 5c; White, 5c; Yellow, 5c; Mixed, 1c.

Sweet William.

Hardy perennial, 1 foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May or June.

Double Mixed	5
Single Mixed	5

Solanum.

Taxanum —Showy, fruit-bearing plants, tomato-shaped; vermillion....	5
Capsicastrum	5

Thunbergia.

Elate —Buff, with dark eye, 4 feet	5
---	---

Viola.

Well-known and valuable little gems of bedding plants to be treated either as hardy or half-hardy plants.

Odorata —Blue	10
Odorata	10

Virginia Stock.

Extremely free flowering little plants for beds, baskets or edgings. Grows freely in any soil. *Hardy annuals.*

Red — $\frac{1}{2}$ foot :	5
White — $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	5



VERBENA HYBRIDA.

Verbena makes a brilliant display in beds.

Wallflower.

The flowers of the Wallflower are deliciously fragrant and greatly prized; the large, massive, conspicuous spikes of the double german varieties have a charming effect, while the more bushy compact growth and profuse blooming of the single ones render them exceedingly attractive.

	Per pkt.
Single Annual —This variety, if sown in March, will flower in June, and continue until autumn. Color light brown	10
Double Mixed —Very fragrant and ornamental, half hardy perennials, suitable for back grounds and shrubbery.....	10
Single Mixed	10
Ruby Gem —The most brilliant and effective single Wallflower. Color a beautiful clear shade of ruby violet, with a bluish satin like sheen (quite unlike the old purple Wallflower, which is much more dark and dull in color), and when seen in a mass the effect produced is very striking. It has the habit of the ordinary dark Blood Wallflower, of medium height, and the flowers are extra large and of good substance.....	25

Xeranthemum.

Showy everlasting flowers, of the easiest culture, splendid in bouquets of dried flowers. Sow in the open border as soon as the ground gets warm. *Hardy annual.*

Double —White	5
Purple	5
Imperialis, Flore Pleno	5

Zinnias.

Hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil, and making a very brilliant show. Start early in pots under glass, and transplant one foot apart. Flowers will retain their beauty for weeks, and a profusion will be produced until frost.

	Per pkt.
Dwarf Double —Mixed. A great acquisition, beautiful colors	5
Double White —Very fine.....	5
Dwarf Carminate —New.....	5
Elegans Plenissima Double Splendens —Bright purple.....	5
Coccinea Violacea —A scarlet, tinged with violet.....	5
New Zebra Striped	5

EVANS' ELECTRIC SPRAYER AND
BUG EXTERMINATOR COSTS
ONLY 90c and \$1.15
EACH HERE



FLOWERING BULBS

THE SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND PLANTS for spring planting are inexpensive, very easily grown, require scarcely any care, and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of all the summer and autumn flowers. When Seeds and Bulbs or plants are ordered together, the seeds will be sent at once, and the bulbs as soon as possible, without danger of injury from cold weather. Our supply of Flower Bulbs is always large, well assorted and includes the finest qualities. Our Lilliums, Tuberoses, Gladiolas, Dahlias, etc., we can especially recommend as being the very choicest procurable anywhere.

Apios Tuberosa, or Tuberous Rooted Wisteria.

One of the grandest and most beautiful climbing vines, grows quickly, with dense foliage and beautiful purple flowers of violet fragrance. Plant the bulbs near a trellis, tree or fence, or wherever a rapid growing climber is desired. Bulbs are perfectly hardy and can remain in the ground during the winter. Price, 10c each, or \$1.00 per doz.

Begonias.

Handsome summer flowering bulbs of colors rich and varied, ranging from delicate yellow and salmon to the most striking crimson. An early bloomer, and continuing in full bloom until frost. They grow best in partial shade, in a soil composed of leaf mould, sand and a small portion of well-rotted cow manure. They also make splendid specimen plants when grown in pots. When through flowering they should be dried off, shaken free from earth, packed in charcoal dust or dry leaf mold and kept in a dry room until February or March, when they may be started again.

Single Flowered—Finest mixed, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

New Zebra Zinnia is one of the handsomest varieties.

FLOWER BULBS—Continued.

**Bessera Elegans**

Blooms shortly after being planted in the open ground, and will keep on blooming until frost. In point of beauty it is exquisite. The flower stems are from 1 to 2 feet high, supporting a dozen or more bell shaped flowers of a bright coral scarlet, with white cups and dark blue anthers. The foliage is thin and rush-like, 10 to 12 inches long. Price, 10c each, or \$1.00 per doz.

Cyclobothra Flava.

Very graceful, producing many clusters of drooping flowers, pretty in form and color. The cup-shaped flowers are golden yellow, with fine black dots in the petals. Price, 10c each, or \$1.00 per doz.

Milla Biflora, Floating Star.

A most desirable bulb. The flowers are in pairs, of a pure waxy white, nearly 2½ inches in diameter; the petals are thick and leathery, of great substance, will keep for days when cut and placed in water. The foliage is slender and like the rush-leaved Narcissus. It is a flower that will attract among a thousand. It is a native of Mexico. Price, 10c each, or \$1.00 per doz.

Cannas.

Very desirable as a centre to groups of foliage plants, and also splendid for grouping alone. The leaves attain a length of two and three feet, and of different shades of green and bronze. Flowers of similar size and form as Gladiolus.

Fine Mixed Varieties—15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

The "Iris-Flowered Canna"—*Canna Flaccida*. Blossoms resemble Iris Flower in shape, are from a rich golden yellow to a pale straw color, and are over two inches in diameter the narrowest way. The plant is dwarf in height—from two to four feet—but grows vigorously and blooms profusely all summer. It is especially valuable as a foreground in groups and beds of tall growing Cannas, Ricinus, etc. Price 20c.



CANNAS.

Caladiums.

C. Esculentum—*Elephant's Ears*. A very effective plant, and suitable for either a single plant on the lawn, masses in beds, or for margins of water; it is very distinct, apron-like leaves often attaining the length of three feet by twenty inches wide. Bulbs can be stored in dry sand in winter and kept from year to year. Price 20c each, or \$2 per dozen.

Crinum Kirkii.

Produces flowers of the greatest beauty. Usually two flower stalks, each two or more feet tall, and of a dark purplish color, are sent up at the same time, each bearing a large umbel, consisting of a dozen or more large lily-like flowers of the greatest beauty and fragrance. The petals are broad and pure white, with a deep red-dish-purple stripe down the centre of the outside of each. Will create a sensation anywhere when in bloom. Fine flowering bulbs, 50c each.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Small bulbs, 10c each. Large bulbs, 20c each.

Nothing easier to grow than Flowering Bulbs.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

Crinum Fimbriatum

Milk and Wine Lily—A grand sort, almost as beautiful as Kirkii, but its bulbs do not grow near as large, and its strong growing foliage is erect and sword-shaped. Flowers in umbels, very large and showy, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, striped with white and carmine, and very fragrant. Price, 40c each.

Gladiolus

For summer or fall, producing blooms which embrace every shade of color, and some of them are marvels of beauty. Of the easiest culture, and produce their brilliant spikes the first year. As soon in the spring as the ground is sufficiently warm and dry make planting at intervals of two weeks during the spring months, whereby a succession of bloom will be had. In the fall the bulbs can be taken up and stored over winter in any dry place.

Fine Named Varieties—10c to 30c each, \$1 to \$3 per dozen.

Fine Mixed Light Ground—5c each, 50c per dozen.

“ “ **Dark** “ —5c each, 50c per dozen.

New Gladiolus Snow White—20c each.



CRINUM KIRKII.

Gloxinias

One of the choicest bulbs for pot culture; flowers trumpet shaped, with the most beautiful tints and markings, shaded and spotted with violet, rose, blue or crimson. Plant in light soil and keep in a warm place. Fine bulbs, 15c each.

.. LILIUMS ..

Auratum—Of all the lily tribe, this is undoubtedly one of the finest, whether we regard its size, its sweetness or its exquisite arrangement of color. Its large and graceful flowers are composed of six petals of a delicate ivory white color, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and striped through the centre a golden yellow. (See cut.) 20 and 25c. each.

Speciosum Album—Large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the centre of each petal; very fine. 20c. each.

Speciosum Rubrum—White, heavily spotted with rich crimson spots. 20c. each. Postage 5c. each extra.

Speciosum Roseum—White shaded and spotted with rose. 20c. each.

TIGRIDIAS

Shell Flower—Extremely beautiful and should be in every garden; planted in the open ground in May they commence blooming early in July, and produce an abundance of gorgeous flowers until October. Late in autumn the bulbs should be lifted, dried and stored in the cellar like Gladiola. They are one of the easiest plants in the world to cultivate, and always bloom abundantly.

Conchiflora—Very showy. Each, 5c; per dozen, 50c.

Grandiflora—Very showy. Each, 5c; per dozen, 50c.

Alba—White. Each, 5c; per dozen, 50c.



LILIUM AURATUM.

You should try the "Magnus" Tomato.



DOUBLE EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSE.

MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS.

Will it pay to buy a Bone Cutter? Let us see.

Suppose we have twenty hens, we are feeding corn, oats, meal, etc., and getting but four or five eggs per day. We begin to feed green cut bone; in less than a week we are getting eleven or twelve eggs per day, an increase of seven eggs per day; in seven days we would get forty-nine eggs more than we were getting before. Forty-nine eggs a week for ten weeks equals 490. We will call the price of eggs two cents each, which is a low estimate, and we have the sum of \$9.80 clear gain over feeding without green bone. Now, suppose instead of twenty hens, we keep 100 or 200, every intelligent poultryman can see at a glance what a vast difference it will make to his profits, and will admit that it is a stupid folly to try to dispense with a bone cutter.

We have much pleasure in recommending these Bone Cutters, and we feel convinced that to poultry raisers it is the Greatest Money Maker in the market. With only a dozen hens the increase in eggs will pay for one in two months.

Our No. 1 Crank handle, suitable for 12 to 50 hens, weight 30 lbs, capacity 15 lbs. per hour, with crank handle, we can sell at \$9.00.

No. 1 Balance Wheel, weight 50 lbs, capacity 25 lbs per hour, \$11.00.

No. 1 Crank Handle, mounted on stand, \$12.00.

No. 1 Balance Wheel, mounted on stand, \$13.50.

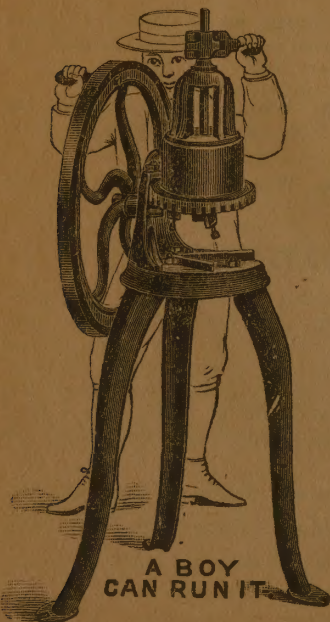
MANN'S STANDARD BONE CUTTER, NO. 2

WEIGHT, 140 LBS. CAP.

ACITY, $\frac{1}{2}$ LB. TO 1 LB.

PER MINUTE.

We recommend this size and style for all who have a limited number of fowl, believing it to be the simplest and most economical machine that can be made for converting green bones, with the meat and gristle attached, into poultry food. The machine weighs one hundred and forty pounds. The knives are made of the finest tool steel, and can be easily removed and sharpened when necessary. \$21.00 each.



A BOY CAN RUN IT.

Tuberoses

One of the most delightful, fragrant and beautiful summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy white, and the sweetest scented that grows. The growing plant is fond of light and heat; should not be planted outside before April 1st. If planted in five or six inch pots and sunk in the ground late in autumn they may be taken indoors for flowering.

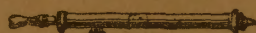
Double—Each, 5c; per dozen, 40c.

Excelsior Pearl—Each, 5c; per dozen, 40c.

Garden Tools and

Miscellaneous Requisites

Brass Garden Syringes from the Best Makers in the World.



16 inch \$3 each



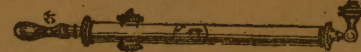
16 inch (with attachment) \$3.25 each.



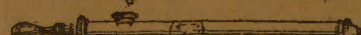
No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Improved—16 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, \$4.00 each.



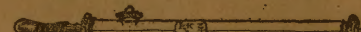
No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Improved—Fast-end and roses, 18 inch \$4.50 each.



We also carry a stock of specially made low price brass Syringes to meet the wishes of those who require a cheap but good article.



18 inch, with spray and nozzle attachment, each \$1.50.



Boyle's Patent Union House Knuckle

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch, \$1.20 Each; $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, \$1.50 each; $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, \$1.65 each.

Edging Knives.

9 inch, Cast Steel, without handle \$1.50 each.
9 " " handled 1.75 "

Dutch Hoes.

5 inch, Cast Steel, riveted 40 cents each
6 " " " 50 " "
8 " " " 60 " "

Garden Trowels.

7 inch, Black Iron, with Steel Points 25 cents each
7 inch, Blue Cast Steel, very durable 60 " "

India Rubber Plant and Bouquet Sprinkler.

Very useful \$1.50 each

Paper Flower Pot Covers.

Gold, Silver and Plain From 40c to \$1.25 per doz.

Budding and Pruning Knives, Etc.

Pruning Knives from 60c to 75c each

Budding Knives 60c to 75c each

8 inch Shear 75c "

8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " with Bright Hoops 85c "

9 " \$1.00 "

10 " with Bright Hoops 1.15 "

12 " " " 1.50 "

12 " " " and Notch 1.75 "

Sheep Shears70 "

Flower Gatherers25 "

LABOR SAVING IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

Matthews Improved Garden Seed Drill.

It may be used in field or garden, and when in use it opens the furrow, drops the seed evenly and at the required depth, covers it and lightly rolls the earth over the seed (causing them to germinate), and marks the next row, all at one operation, with great mechanical precision. It is well and thoroughly made, and fully warranted to sow, with evenness and regularity, all the different varieties of vegetable seeds, such as Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, Peas, Beans, Fodder Corn, etc. This tool, already a standard, will now be found as nearly faultless as a drill can be made. It has never been denied that as a Seed Drill the Matthews has no superior. The cardinal principles in its construction are used in every drill worth having now in the market, and the A. H. Matthews Drill still has, what it has had for years, the most extended sale of any tool of its kind. A special feature of this new Drill is the new Shut-off Attachment. This connects a small slide beneath the hopper by a chain and ring along the handle to the hand of the operator; by this the dropping of the seed can be instantly stopped. By dropping the ring the seed spout is again opened.

PRICE, - - \$10.00

The Planet Jr. No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

PRICE COMPLETE, - - \$10.50.

This admirable tool is no doubt more largely in use than any other made, and is giving excellent satisfaction everywhere. It has the high frame, patent hollow steel standards, patent lever **Star** wheel and lever expander, and is the best Horse Hoe known.



CORN PLANTERS FROM
90c. to \$1.25 EACH.

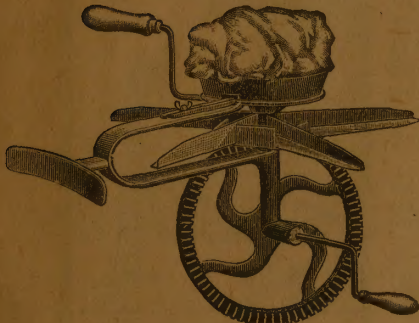
25 YEARS AHEAD OF ITS COMPETITORS

THE PERFECTION JR. and NEW IDEA BROADCAST HAND SEED SOWERS

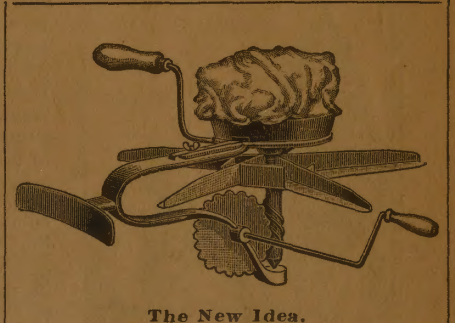
Price, = \$1.50 each

The Cheapest Seed Sowers.
The Farmers' Favorites.....

No careful, economical farmer will continue to sow his seed by hand (the old way) when he can get one of these machines at our low price. They will save their cost daily in saving of seed, to say nothing about saving of time and more even distribution, which will have a great effect on the crop.



The Perfection Jr.



The New Idea.

We have sold Broadcast Hand Seed Sowers for a number of years. This year, however, we offer to our friends the Perfection Jr. and the New Idea, and discontinue the sale of the old styles.

It is fitting that these new machines should begin their existence with the new century. Although seed sowers have been used a century back this is the most important improvement that has been made in hand broadcast seed sowers in that time, and if it had not been for the happy thought of the inventor, probably twenty-five or more years would have passed before such grand little machines were placed at the disposal of the farmers.

The Perfection Jr. and the New Idea are remarkable for handsome appearance, durability, lightness of weight, ease of running and quality of work they do. They weigh only about one half as much as the old style machines.

They Will Sow Wheat, Rye, Oats, Buckwheat, Flax, Millet, Turnip Seed, Clover Seed, Grass Seed, including Light Grasses; in fact All Kinds of Seed Broadcast. Also Plaster, Fertilizer, Salt, Ashes, Etc., Etc.

They will sow at a round, Wheat or Rye 20 feet, Buckwheat 45 feet, Flax Seed, Clover and Millet 36 feet, Grass Seed 20 to 36 feet, other seeds, etc., according to their nature and condition. By the superior construction of the hopper and attachment of the sack it sows out clean. The old style seeders don't do this. Full directions with each machine.

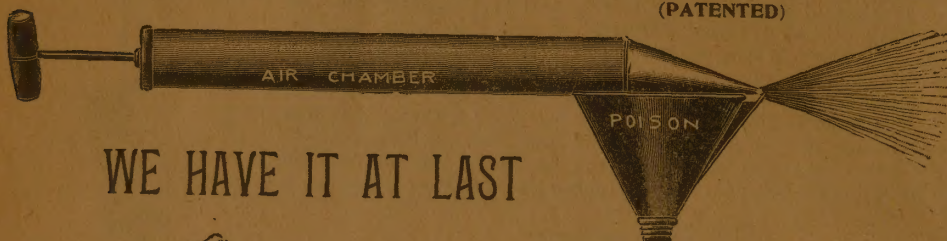
This is an age of improvement, progress and keen competition. Farmers must have the best machines, or they will be hopelessly lost in the race. They need this Perfection Jr. or the New Idea machine on account of the seed it will save, the superior work it will do, as well as the ease of doing it. Many Up-to-Date farmers will lay aside their old machine and buy these Up-to-Date machines on sight.

Warranted to give entire satisfaction.

EVANS' ELECTRIC SPRAYER

...AND BUG EXTERMINATOR

(PATENTED)



WE HAVE IT AT LAST

Made of Tin.

Costs 90c here.

\$1.05 delivered by mail.

\$1.15 " " express in Ontario.

With Copper Reservoir.

Costs \$1.15 here.

\$1.30 delivered by mail.

\$1.40 " " express in Ontario.

With the Electric Sprayer and Bug Exterminator in the hands of every person who grows plants that feed bugs, worms, insects and fungi, all these pests will be driven

OFF OF THE EARTH

Some of the Uses to which Evans' Electric Sprayer and Bug Exterminator can be put...

Do you like a Pleasant and Easy Way to do a Hard and Disagreeable Job?

POTATO—See one of the ways below. Who does not hate the job of killing the bugs by any of the old methods, and just think of the loads of water required! Contrast these old methods with the new. The Electric Sprayer weighs only one pound, and one pound more when ready for use. You put your poison up in papers, like doctors do their powders, one teaspoonful in each, and take a dozen powders and a bucket of water to the field, and you have ammunition enough to kill the bugs on a couple of acres of potatoes. You do the work at a moderate walk. Only one shot at each hill and the whole plant, stalk, stems and the upper and lower sides of the leaves are treated in such a perfect manner as to kill every bug, WHILE IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO INJURE THE FOLIAGE. The people who have used this exterminator in the past saved their crops because the work was so light and done so quickly, that there was no excuse for neglecting the job. Killing the bugs is now one of the easiest jobs on the farm.

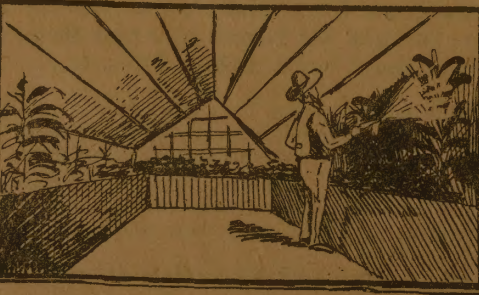
FOR CHICKENS—Hens cannot produce eggs and lice at the same time. How many farmers, who keep a flock of hens, make an effort to keep them free from lice? What untold miseries our poor dumb brutes suffer from fleas, lice and flies. Hundreds of people pity an animal that may be injured, but it does not occur to them other animals over which they have dominion are suffering torments. It is an easy and quite inexpensive matter to eradicate the lice from the chicken house by using one of these machines.

FOR COWS, HORSES, ETC.—Another matter that the humane person will think about is to protect the cows, horses, dogs, etc., from flies, fleas and mosquitoes. It can be done with our Fly-Fuma applied with the Electric Bug Exterminator.

FOR GREENHOUSE work it is invaluable. The spray is expelled with such force as to reach all parts of the plants, and the mist even rises up under the leaves and floats almost like smoke, depositing on every part of the plant. On account of its great economy of materials used, it recommends itself for applying expensive insecticides.



HARD
WORK.
MUCH
WASTE
SMALL
CROPS
THE
OLD
WAY.



ARTHUR BROWN

THIS ILLUSTRATION SHOWS Evans' Electric Sprayer AND... Bug Exterminator

In operation in various positions.

ADVANTAGES.

It will do all the old style machine did.
It is better made in all parts.
It is a handsomer machine.
The tube from can is exposed and can be instantly cleaned if it should clog.
The can may be instantly emptied if you want to change material or clean it.
The formation of the can allows all the material to be sprayed out when operated upward in trees or bushes as well as downward; this is a great advantage and should be considered by all purchasers.
All advantages that this machine possesses are protected to us by patents.
All other machines have their objections. This is perfection. Perfection in quantity and quality of work as well as the ease and economy of doing it. Read this catalogue carefully, yet all that we may say for this remarkable little machine will not convince you so completely as the machine itself.

We are receiving testimonials from all parts of the country, from those who have used our Sprayer and there is but one opinion, viz:

"Evans' Electric Sprayer and Bug Exterminator is the workman's friend and the insects enemy."

The Electric Sprayer and Bug Exterminator is invaluable

For killing Bugs, Worms, Fungus, etc., on your Currants, Gooseberries and other small fruit.
For saving your Cucumber, Melon, Squash and other vine crops.
For insuring a bountiful crop and the choicest quality of Plums, Apples, Cherries, Peaches, etc.
For protecting the beautiful Roses, Flowers, Shrubs, etc., growing on the lawn.
For protecting the Potato crop and doubling the yield over what it would have been had the old methods been followed.
For increasing the revenue from your cows by keeping the flies off.
For increasing the egg production of your hens to the amount of 25 per cent. more by spraying themselves and houses so that no insects exist.
For benefiting your herd of hogs by spraying them when needed, and which would otherwise be neglected.
For spraying disinfectants about the premises to escape disease and save doctor bills.

Considering what this machine will do no price is too high for it.

Remember, every Sprayer is Guaranteed to do all we say or money refunded.

Evans' Electric Sprayer and Bug Exterminator

Is by long odds the Simplest, the Cheapest, the Lightest and the most effective Machine on the market. **The Electric Sprayer and Bug Exterminator** is a machine that will make and save more money for Farmers, Gardeners, Florists, Orchardists, Stockmen and Poultrymen than any other machine they can buy, cost not considered.

ONE PINT EQUAL TO TEN GALLONS

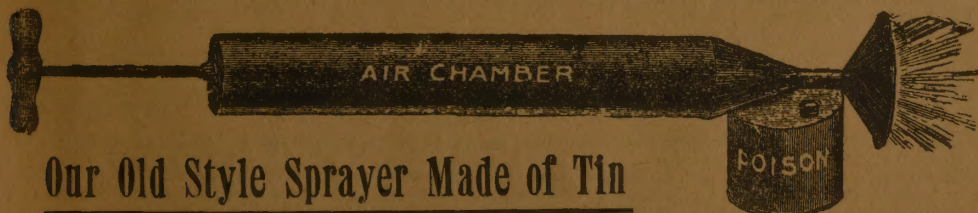
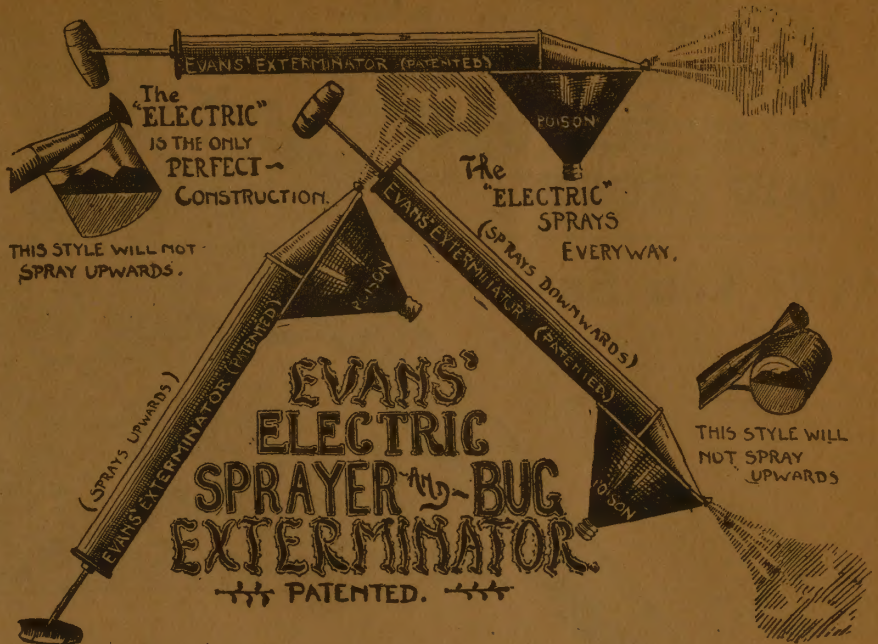
We mean that a teaspoonful of poison and a pint of water will treat as many potatoes or other plants as ten gallons of liquid applied in any other way. This is a strong statement, but it is a fact, and the work done with this machine is better than when you flood the plants besides, there is no danger of injuring the plants.

Evans' Electric Sprayer and Bug Exterminator (Patented)

Is by long odds the simplest, the cheapest, the lightest and the most effective machine on the market.

Evans' Electric Sprayer and Bug Exterminator (Patented)

Is a machine that will make and save more money for farmers, gardeners, florists, orchardists, stockmen and poultrymen than any other machine they can buy, cost not considered.



Our Old Style Sprayer Made of Tin

50 cents each here,
or 65 cents by mail,
prepaid.

Send us an order no matter how small, you will be gratified with the result.

LITTLE DEMONS THAT DESTROY OUR CROPS

Will You Save

your crops and thus reap the rewards of your labor or will you go to the trouble and expense of putting the crops in and then let the bugs and worms fatten on them? If you are determined to enjoy the sweet benefits of your works, don't delay another hour, but secure one of these inexpensive machines at once. It will make you more money (if used) than any other machine on the place and cost the least. There are other similar machines offered, but none other so good as the Electric.



This is the only perfect construction, and if you invest in the others you will realize only half the beauties and benefits of this grand machine.

Will you sit idly by while myriads of insects destroy what has cost you much money and labor to produce?

EVERY UP-TO-DATE

Farmer, Gardener, Fruit Grower and Florist

Should obtain one of our **SPRAYERS**.
And with it he will save his crops and exterminate the pests.

Evans' Electric Sprayer and Bug Exterminator (Patented)

Was awarded a diploma at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 1898.

Made of all **TIN**

Costs Only 90c Each

Made with a **Copper Reservoir** for spraying small trees, etc.,

Costs Only \$1.15 Each
25c. more delivered at any express office in Ontario.

We prefer sending by express as the sprayer is very apt to be injured in the mail bags. If our customers will take the risk by mail we will send them one for fifteen cents (15) extra to any post office in the Dominion.

SPRAYING CALENDAR

We present this table to assist fruit and vegetable growers in spraying at the right time and with the correct solution. For all small trees, roses, vines, cucumbers, melons, squash, potatoes, cabbage, &c., &c.

Use **Evans' Electric Sprayer and Bug Exterminator**. It is without exception the best and cheapest in the market.

NAME OF PLANT.	VARIOUS APPLICATIONS OF SPRAYING SOLUTIONS.				INSECTS AND FUNGI.
	FIRST SPRAYING.	SECOND SPRAYING.	THIRD SPRAYING.	FOURTH SPRAYING.	
Apple . . .	When buds are swelling, apply Bordeaux.	Before blossoms open, Bordeaux. Add Paris Green to solution for Canker Worm or Bud Moth.	When blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Twelve days later, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Codling Moth, Canker Worm, Bud Moth, Apple Scab.
Pear . . .	Before buds swell, Bordeaux.	Before blossoms open, Bordeaux, Kerosene if Psylla is present.	After blossoms fall, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Fourteen days later, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Codling, Moth, Leaf Blight, Scab and Psylla.
Plum . . .	Just before buds open, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	After blossoms fall, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Twelve days later Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Kerosene when Aphid or scale is present.	Curculio, Rot, Aphid and Scale.
Cherry . .	Just before buds open, Bordeaux. Kerosene whenever Aphid is present.	When fruit has set Bordeaux.	Twelve days later Bordeaux if signs of Rot are present.	Kerosene if Aphid is present.	Rot and Aphid.
Peach . . .	As buds are swelling, Bordeaux.	Before blossoms open, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	After blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Two weeks later, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Rot, Mildew and Curculio.
Grape . . .	When buds are beginning to swell, Bordeaux.	As buds are opening, Bordeaux.	Two weeks later, Bordeaux.	Two weeks later, Bordeaux.	Rot and other Fungus Diseases.
Potato . .	When plants are well up, Bordeaux. Paris Green if beetles are present.	One week later, repeat First Application.	One week later, repeat.	One week later, repeat.	Leaf Blight and Colorado Beetle.

CUCUMBERS, MUSK AND WATERMELONS, SQUASH AND OTHER SIMILAR VINES. For Anthracnose and Leaf Blight 1st, Bordeaux when plants begin to vine; 2nd, repeat in two weeks; 3rd, repeat in two weeks; 4th, repeat in two weeks. For Bugs and Beetles. 1st, and as often as needed through the season. Use a weak solution of Paris green, 1/2 teaspoonful to a quart of water, and spray; or slug shot dry or in spray for cabbage. Don't use Paris green after fruit begins to set on.

CABBAGE. For Cabbage Worms. Use slug shot in dry form, or mix two tablespoonful to quart of water and spray. Begin as soon as worms appear and continue frequently through the season.

CURRENTS. For Leaf Spot. 1st, Bordeaux mixture, as leaves are unfolding; 2nd, same, two weeks later; 3rd, same, two weeks later; 4th, same, two weeks later. For Plant Bug—Kerosene emulsion in May and June as necessary. For San Jose Scale—Whale oil soap solution. Same as for apples. For Worms—1st, Paris green, when first leaves are nearly expanded; 2nd, white hellebore, in about 7 to 10 days, in powder form or in solution of 1 oz. to 2 gallons of water, and repeat as often as necessary.

GOOSEBERRIES. For Leaf Spot—Bordeaux mixture. Same as for currants. For Mildew—1st, Bordeaux, before leaves open; 2nd, repeat after blossoming. Don't use Bordeaux after fruit sets, as it makes a coat on it. For Worms—Same as for currants.

ROSES. For Black Spot—Spray plants once a week with copierdine. For Mildew—Spray with copierdine. For Aphid—Spray frequently with kerosene emulsion or extract of tobacco. For Red Spider—Same as for aphid, or with a forcible stream of clear water.

Directions for Preparing and Using the Different Preparations.

There are many substances that may be used as insecticides and fugicides. Practically, however, there are but four substances used in nine tenths of the work of spraying. These are Kerosene, Paris Green, Bordeaux Mixture and Whale Oil Soap.

Paris Green is an excellent insecticide for the destruction of insects that eat foliage. Its use for the destruction of the potato beetle is familiar to all. It should be used in the proportion of one pound of the green to two hundred gallons of water, or a teaspoonful of the green to the bucket of water. The green should be first made into a thick paste with a little water, before being added to the full amount of water. Lime water added to the solution will prevent any damage to the foliage and also make the mixture adhere better.

The Bordeaux Mixture is the principal fungicide. Its use will prevent scab, rot, mildew, and other diseases to which plants are liable. Its regular application will insure a healthy, vigorous plant growth and will produce both more and better fruit. See the spray calendar for time of application.

Formula for Making.

Copper Sulphate 4 pounds. Fresh Lime 4 pounds. Water to make 50 gallons.

Fill a barrel about one-half full of water. Place the copper sulphate in a coarse bag and suspend in the water near the top. If the bag is moved about in the water the copper sulphate will dissolve in a very short time. In another barrel place the fresh lime (not air slaked) and add a small amount of water to it. As the lime becomes slaked add more water from time to time until the barrel is nearly half full. Stir well during the slaking. Then add the lime water to the copper sulphate solution and the mixture is ready for use. In adding the lime water it is best to pass it through a coarse sieve.

If desired the copper sulphate can be dissolved in a small amount of water first and then poured into a barrel to be used for spraying and then the lime water added. But however the mixture is made it is best to mix liquids only in a diluted form.

Kerosene Emulsion.

Soft Soap (or sour milk) 1 quart. Kerosene 1 pint. Water 6 to 11 quarts.

Warm the soap until it becomes liquified, remove from near the fire, add the kerosene and agitate rapidly with a force pump, for five to ten minutes, until it becomes a homogeneous creamy mass, from which the kerosene will not separate on standing. Dilute with water so that the kerosene will be one-fifteenth to one twenty-fifth of the entire mixture. If properly prepared, it can be used with safety upon nearly all plants, except squashes, melons, cucumbers and others of the squash family. A remedy for all sucking insects, and for others with soft bodies, with which it be brought in contact. A hard soap emulsion can be made by dissolving two ounces of hard soap in boiling water, and using it instead of the soft soap.

Whale Oil Soap.

This is a valuable insecticide, particularly against the San José scale, for which it should be dissolved in hot water at the rate of 1½ pounds to a gallon.

For the San José scale a good emulsion can be made from 1 gallon of kerosene and 1 pound of whale oil soap dissolved in a gallon of hot water. Before using add 1 gallon of water.

Cautions—Do not mix the copper preparations in iron or tin, always use wood, brass or earthen vessels. The valves, cylinders, piston, etc., of the pumps should also be of brass.

Do not add Paris Green to compounds containing ammonia or sulphate of copper solutions; always use lime or Bordeaux.

Never spray with arsenites while the trees are in bloom, as the bees will be poisoned; they are necessary to fertilize the flowers.

Never leave any of the poisons where children or animals of any kind can get hold of them. Label them distinctly and put them away carefully as soon as through using them.

Study carefully the nature of the insect or disease, and select the remedy that is most likely to destroy it without danger of injuring the plants.

Do not spray with arsenites or copper compounds within three weeks of the time the sprayed portions are to be eaten. While there would be little danger of fatal effects resulting, it is best not to run any risk. Bordeaux mixture and other lime compounds should not be used upon rough or full grown fruits, even as late as that time. Not only does the lime disfigure the fruit, but the amount of copper is large.

“A Merciful Man is Merciful to His Beast.”

FLY FUMA

is a liquid preparation which, when applied to any animal in the form of a spray, or rubbed on with a brush or cloth, will protect the animal from the attacks of Flies of all kinds, Mosquitoes, Gnats, Fleas, etc. It is

A Positive Protection.

It has been thoroughly tested and gives satisfaction. The time it affords protection from one spraying, varies under different conditions of weather. If cows are treated in the morning before milking, it affords an absolute protection during milking and the greater part of the day. Toward evening its effect will have diminished, so as to require another application before milking. We guarantee where Fly Fuma has been applied, a fly or other insect will not stay a moment, whether on a Cow, Horse, Dog, or on inanimate objects. Sprayed on the stable walls and ceiling, the flies will all leave as fast as they can find a hole to get out.

One-eighth cent a day.

Protects an animal, and in the case of cows, they will return the investment many fold by the increased flow of milk in flytime. Price, per can, 40c.





COW PEAS



THE FAMOUS FORAGE CROP AND SOIL IMPROVER

WHILE it has long been known that leguminous plants have nodules on their roots, and longer still that they were in some way nitrogen gatherers, and therefore soil improvers, yet the relations between these nodules and the plant were determined only a few years since by these distinguished scientists Dr. W. O. Atwater, of the U. S., and Hellriegel of Germany.

Advantages of the Cow Pea Crop.

(1) It is a nitrogen gatherer; (2) it shades the soils in summer, keeping them in a condition most suitable to the most rapid "nitrification" and leaves them friable and loose in the best condition for a future crop; (3) it has a large root development and hence pumps up from great depths and large areas the water and with it the mineral matter needed by the plant; (4) its adaptability to all kinds of soils, stiffest clays to most porous sands, fertile alluvial bottoms to barren uplands; (5) it stands the heat and sunshine of Southern summers; (6) its rapid growth enables the farmer in the South to grow two crops a year on the same soil; (7) if sown thickly, will by its rapid growth and shade, effectually smother all weeds and thus serve as a cleansing crop; (8) it is best preparatory crop known to the Southern farmer, and is found to be of equal value in our Canadian climate, every kind of crop grows after it; (9) on the alluvial lands of the Mississippi bottoms, it serves to pump off excessive water, evaporating it through its great foliage, thus keeping the soil in a condition for most rapid nitrification during the entire growing season; (10) it furnishes a most excellent food in large quantities for both man and animals.

In Connecticut, the Storrs Agricultural Station gives for the total plant, including roots, 90 lbs. nitrogen, 23 lbs. phosphoric acid and 75 lbs. potash per acre.

Nitrogen is the most costly of all the ingredients of fertilizers. It is also the most fugitive element of our soils, being washed out by rains and removed largely by grain crops. The average price paid for this element in commercial fertilizers by the farmers of this country is not far from 15 cents per lb. Using this as our factor the money value of an average Cow pea crop, measured by its nitrogen contents alone is over \$18 per acre. In many instances it far exceeds this sum. No account has been taken of the phosphoric acid and potash present, since those come wholly from the soil, but by transferring them from greater depths to the surface soil which is accomplished when pea vines are turned under as a fertilizer, they are made immediately available for the succeeding crop, and to this extent has added to the money value of the Cow pea crop.

The moisture in green Cow pea vines may be assumed without much error to be 85 per cent. of its weight, leaving 15 per cent. of dry matter. The growing vine may be roughly estimated to contain 0.40 per cent. nitrogen, 0.07 per cent. phosphoric acid, and 0.80

per cent. potash. The yield of green matter varies with soil and variety, but yields of over 20 tons per acre are recorded.

The Cow pea vine hay, if cured with leaves on and from one of the running varieties, will contain approximately the following percentages: Nitrogen, 2 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 3 per cent., and potash, 1.5 per cent.

Therefore an easy calculation of the approximate value of the fertilizing effects of a crop of Cow pea vines can be made by using the above figures after the weight of green or dry matter to the acre is obtained.

The best varieties of Cow peas for vines and green manuring are the Unknown, Black, Clay, Red. From past experience we strongly recommend the Early Black for this part of the country.

The composition of Cow peas and pea vine hay exhibits large feeding values, as well as high fertilizing properties.

Cow pea vines can be converted into hay or preserved as silage, both of which have proven by repeated experiments to be palatable and nutritious food for farm stock.

The Cow pea occupies the front rank among the leguminous plants as a soil restorer, enjoying largely the common property of this family of utilizing the free Nitrogen of the air; an average cow pea crop accumulating over 100 pounds of nitrogen per acre.

A rotation of crops is imperatively demanded by scientific agriculture, and any system of rotation in the South which omits the cow pea, is an egregious blunder.

A three years' rotation with five crops, two of which are cow peas especially with appropriate fertilizer for each crop, has been found most effective in building up worn soils.

A good disposition to make of Cow pea vines is to convert into hay or silage and feed to stock, carefully returning the manure therefrom to the soil. The digestive properties of peas and pea vine hay are high. In the absence of stock to consume the hay, the vines should be turned under.

The proper time to turn under vines will depend largely on soil and exigencies of the farmer. True economy would dictate the turning under in the early fall, and the sowing of the ground later in some winter crop, small grain, grass or clovers, and these in turn to be buried if a spring crop be desired.

FROM THE HASKINS WINE Co.,
of Hamilton.

We have grown the Early Black Cow Peas for fertilizing, using two bushel to the acre—drilled in June 1st, and value them very highly, and intend using them largely the coming season in our plum orchard and vineyard.

MR. C. C. BROWN,
Bridgeville, Del.,

Writes under date of May 9th, 1899. Have been sowing Early Black Cow Peas for several years for fertilizing and find them a good thing. Should use them if they cost me \$5.00 per bushel.

Every up-to-date Farmer who wishes to enrich his land should grow Cow Peas for either fertilizing or forage purposes

See our List of Novelties on inside page of back cover.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

New TOMATO for 1900

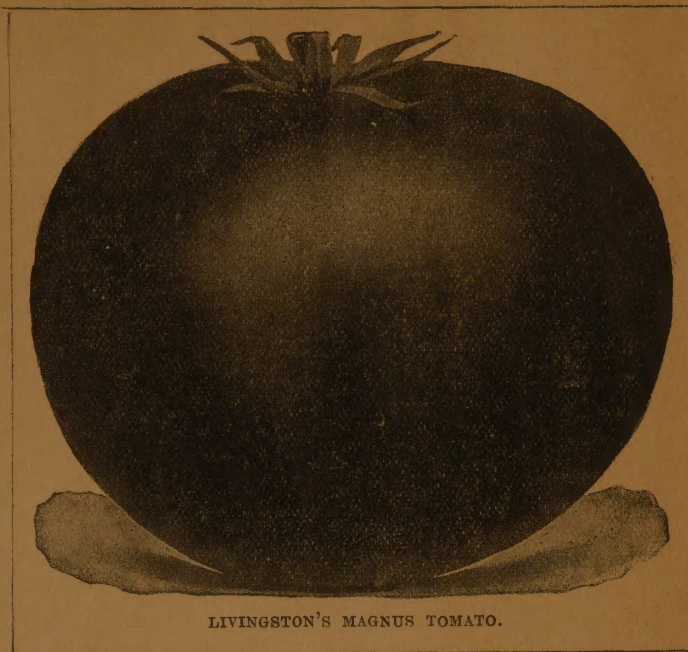
...Livingston's Magnus

This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of Beauty and Acme, is the latest addition by Livingston to the Tomato family. It is thicker, heavier, and more solid than either of the above, making it easily the most handsome sort in cultivation.

It is unsurpassed in quality, and in the production of fine, large fruits. While perfectly adapted to main crop planting, yet it matures so quickly that it will take first rank for early market.

The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh is very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. The fruits are very deep from stem to blossom end, many of them being almost globe shaped. It ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem, and the flavor is most desirable.

Price, per pkt., 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c; 7 pkts. for \$1.00.



LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS TOMATO.

Musk Melon

EXTRA EARLY GRAND RAPIDS.

(Yellow flesh.) This extremely early muskmelon matures a full week earlier than any other sort, and is profitable on that account. Indeed, it is not infrequently in the market two weeks in advance of any other variety. The flesh is yellow almost to the rind. The skin is finely netted, and the melon is handsome in appearance and sure to attract attention in the market. Growers should pinch off the ends of the main shoots when 2 or 3 feet long, to encourage more abundant blossoming and earlier maturity. This practice makes the fruit heavier as well as earlier. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Christmas Tree Aster

By far the most free flowering class of Asters, the very best variety where cut flowers are in demand. Quite different in habit of all other forms of Asters, similar to a small Christmas tree. The plants grow about 15 inches in height, branching out freely and regularly, not upright like other Asters, but horizontal, the lower branches are the longest and measure from tip to tip 20 to 24 inches. The flowers are of medium size $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, perfectly double and finely imbricated. Pkt., 25c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora Sulphurea Oculata

A new variety of perennial Gaillardia, flowers of medium size, good substance, well set upon long thin stalks, and is very chaste and refined. The color is a pale sulphur, having a well defined bright maroon eye, giving it a distinctiveness quite unique in this family. It is the most striking of all Gaillardias whether as a cut flower or in a border. About 50% comes true from seed. If seeds are sown early it may be treated to be an annual, and will commence flowering by the end of July and last until killed by frost. Per pkt., 25c.

Mushroom Spawn

NEW VIRGIN MUSHROOM SPAWN—A pure quality raised from the spores of a superior strain of Mushroom. This new preparation is highly recommended and put up in small cakes. Price per tablet, 10c each, 3 for 25c.

New Pea

ONTARIO WONDER—A new variety of late wrinkled pea, having very long pods, well filled, containing from 8 to 10 peas, very large and fine flavored. Per pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 50c.

Giant Victoria Aster

SNOW WHITE—Quite a new and distinct class of Asters of high perfection. The plants are strong luxurious growers, attaining a height of about 2 feet, branching out freely into well formed bushes of pyramidal habit, each plant bearing 15 to 20 magnificent very large flowers that are $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, very double. The broad petals are beautifully imbricated, sitting tile fashion one on the top of the other to the centre of the flower. Pkt., 25c.

Giant Prize Pansy "Masterpiece"

The growth and general habit of the plants is strong, bushy but compact, showing the longest time of all Pansies a healthy appearance when in summer warm and dry weather sets in. The enormous flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong stems and possess great substance, perfectly round, of the richest combination of colors that have ever been offered in a five spotted strain of Pansies. Each petal is distinctly marked with a very large dark blotch, and most of the flowers are margined with a light, white or yellow edge. Per pkt., 25c.

Mignonette "Nineteenhundred"

A new variety producing an incredible mass of charming golden yellow flowers. The plant forms a semi-globular bush of the most perfect shape measuring 24 inches in diameter, and consisting often of more than 400 flowerspikes. It will be no exaggeration to say that anything more perfect in regularity of shape of the plant and in over-abundance of flowers could not be imagined in a Mignonette. Per pkt., 25c.

INDEX.

	Vegetable and Garden Seeds in alphabetical order			from page 1 to 26			
	Farm and Field Seeds			" " 26 to 36			
	Flower Seeds			" " 36 to 55			
Bird Seeds	36	Flower Food	36	Insecticides.....	36	Slug Shot	36
Bone Cutters.....	58	Flower Pot Covers.....	58	Knives, Budding, etc....	58	Sprayers.....	60-61-62
Bulbs Flowering	55-57	Flax Meal	35	Plant Food, Foster's.....	36	" Calendar	62
Corn Planters	59	Fly Fuma.....	63	" " Concentrated	36	" Solutions	63
Cow Peas	64	Garden Tools	58	Remitting Money, 1st page cover		Syringes	58
Cultivators, Hand, Horse	59	Hedge Seeds	33	Roffea	33	Sprinklers, Plant	58
Cuttle Fish Bone.....	36	Hoss.....	58	Seed Drills.....	59	Trowels.....	58
Fertilizers	36	Implements.....	59	Seeders	59		

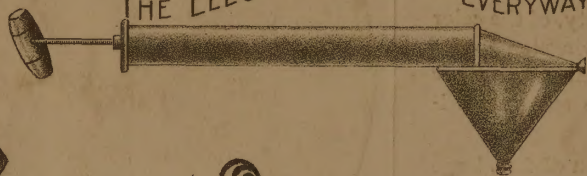
EVANS' ELECTRIC SPRAYER & BUG EXTERMINATOR

THE ELECTRIC IS THE ONLY PERFECT CONSTRUCTION

THE ELECTRIC SPRAYS EVERYWAY



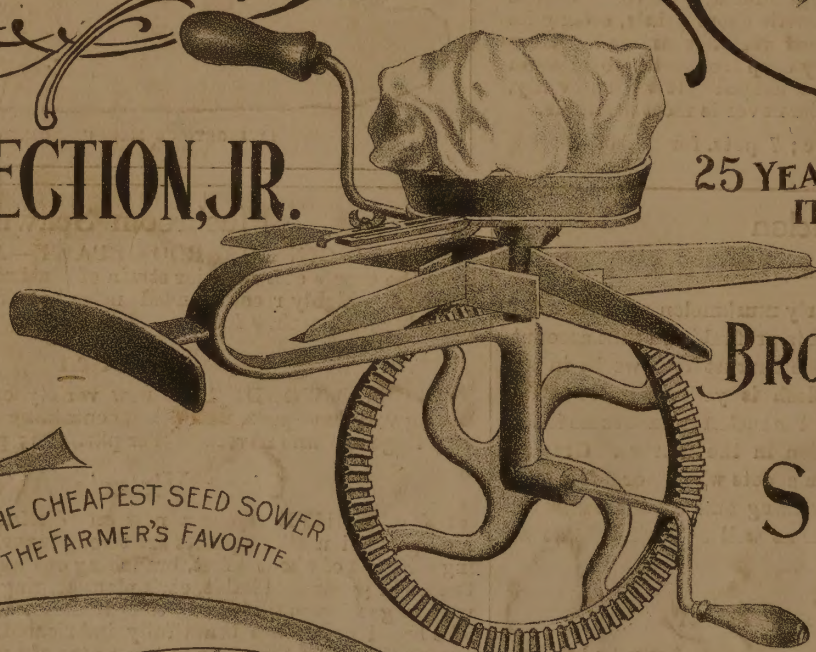
THIS STYLE WILL NOT SPRAY
UPWARDS.



THIS STYLE WILL NOT SPRAY
UPWARDS.

THE
PERFECTION, JR.

25 YEARS AHEAD
OF
ITS COMPETITORS



THE CHEAPEST SEED SOWER
THE FARMER'S FAVORITE

BROADCAST
HAND
SEED
SOWER

PRICE
\$1.50



ALL BECAUSE FLY FUMA WAS NOT USED

A MERCIFUL MAN IS MERCIFUL
TO HIS BEAST

FLY FUMA

A POSITIVE PROTECTION

ROBERT EVANS & CO
SEED MERCHANTS HAMILTON, ONT